

AUGUST

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

**LAW CARDS.**  
G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.  
**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
AND  
**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
HAYING associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties  
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
AND  
**Solicitor in Chancery,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun  
and adjoining Counties; and give  
prompt and faithful attention to all business  
confided to his care.  
Particular attention given to the col-  
lection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY. G. I. TURNLEY.  
**H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery**  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-  
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,  
Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in  
the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.  
S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divi-  
sion of Alabama.

**JOE H. FRANCIS.**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW**  
—AND—  
**GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,**  
Gadsden, Alabama.  
WILL practice in Barne and adjoining  
counties. Special attention given to  
the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will  
prosecute claims against the Government for  
Bounty, Back pay, &c.  
Office—Probate Office Building.—25

**JOHN W. INZER** LEROY F. BOX.  
**INZER & BOX,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
ASHVILLE, ALA.  
WILL practice in all the Courts of St.  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-  
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State  
Prompt attention given.

**JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.**  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.  
WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-  
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the  
State.  
Dec. 23d, 1865.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**  
M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.  
**TURNLEY & SON,**  
**Attorneys at Law**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Bankruptcy.**  
HAYE all necessary Blanks, and are ready  
to file applications for all who desire re-  
lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.  
They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held  
by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and  
Centre—and may be consulted at their office  
in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-  
ways be found.  
Nov. 9, 1867.

**NEW HOTEL**  
**IN JACKSONVILLE.**  
The undersigned respectfully in-  
forms his friends and the public gen-  
erally that he has opened a HOTEL  
in the large and commodious Brick Building  
on the north-east corner of the public square,  
which was built and fitted up expressly for  
that purpose. His table will be furnished  
with the best that the market affords, and  
no expense or effort spared for the comfort  
and convenience of his patrons.  
Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen  
dollars per month; and transient customers  
at corresponding reasonable rates.  
S. D. McCLELEN.  
Jan. 4, 1868.

**DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
**Practising Physician,**  
OXFORD, ALA.  
Is now receiving a large assort-  
ment of  
**MEDICINES,**  
Which he offers low for Cash.  
May 30, 1868.—2m

**J. C. Francis, Jr.**  
ALABAMA.  
Baskerville, Sherman & CO.  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
260 Canal Street,  
New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT. W. S. COTHRAN. E. R. SMITH.  
**J. M. Elliott & Co.,**  
**WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION**  
**MERCHANTS**  
Rome, Ga.  
Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the  
Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.  
March 21, '68.

**Coosa River Steamboat Mail**  
**Line.**  
**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**  
Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.  
**For Spring of 1868.**  
PER STEAMERS

**Etowah Undine.**  
**Great Through Freight Line.**  
FROM  
**NEW YORK**  
& **BALTIMORE,**  
TO **GREENSBORO, ALA.**

**THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.**  
From New York. From Baltimore.  
1st Class, \$2 50 ..... \$2 10  
2d Class, 2 18 ..... 1 88  
3d Class, 1 90 ..... 1 66  
4th Class, 1 64 ..... 1 49  
5th Class, 1 34 ..... 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.  
Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.  
ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.  
and Greensboro, Ala.  
All Through Freight can be paid to  
**JOHN C. ALLEN & CO.** on deliv-  
ery of Goods at Greensboro.  
N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every  
Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;  
leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7  
A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at  
7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every  
Thursday and Monday.  
J. M. ELLIOTT,  
General Supt. Steamboat Line.  
C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.  
J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.  
R. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.  
H. T. DEAKE, Supt. S. G. R. R.  
Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—lm.

**CONSIGN YOUR GOODS**  
**TO**  
**CROSWELL & CO**  
HAYING rented the Warehouse, known  
as the "Pettibone Warehouse," belong-  
ing to the Selma Rome and Dalton R. R. Co.  
for a term of years, we are now prepared to  
offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega,  
and the northern part of the State generally,  
accommodations superior to any they have  
ever had, in the way of taking care of, and  
forwarding Goods. With the large and com-  
modious floating Wharf Boat "Magnolia,"  
at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to  
Store any amount of Freight, well protected  
from rain, a good wharf, Watchman, efficient  
Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where  
the usual amount of handling and drayage  
is avoided; nothing more being required  
when your Goods are consigned to Croswell  
& Co., and they will be forthcoming in due  
time. The Calhoun and State Rooms of the  
Magnolia are in good repair, and under the  
supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the  
best Stewards on the Alabama River, who  
are prepared to furnish good clean beds, and  
attend to the travelling public, who may  
wish to be sure of getting a Boat, arriving at  
any time of the night, and upon reasonable  
terms. Selma, March 28, 1868.—ly.

J. G. BELL. W. T. BELL.  
**J. G. BELL & BRO.,**  
**COTTON FACTORS**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-  
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully  
solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

I have Just Received  
**A Fresh Supply of**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**Hats, Clothing Boots, and**  
**Shoes, Drugs & Medicines,**  
**Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar,**  
**Molasses, Tobacco, &c.**  
I also have a lot of fine  
**CINCINNATI BACON.**  
All of which I want to sell Cheap for  
Cash. P. ROWAN.  
May 23, 1868.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public  
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1865.—lf.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
Cleburne County.  
LETTERS of Administration upon the  
Estate of David Black deceased, having  
been granted to the undersigned on the 6th  
day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D.  
Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cle-  
burne County: Notice is hereby given that  
all persons having claims against said Estate,  
will be required to present the same within  
the time allowed by law, or that the same will  
be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.  
JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.  
July 11th, 1868.—Gt.

**STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
St. Clair County.  
Probate Court of said county.  
Curts G. Beason, deceased, Estate of  
THIS day came William S. and Jasper N.  
Beason, Administrators of said Estate, and  
filed their statements and report, setting  
forth that said estate is insolvent, and pray-  
ing that it may be so decreed. It is ordered,  
that the 24th day of August, 1868, be ap-  
pointed a day for hearing and determining  
the same, at which time all persons in interest  
can appear and contest the same, if they think  
proper.  
THOMAS A. RAMSEY,  
Judge of Probate.  
July 18th, 1868.—Gt.

**New Goods.**  
An additional  
Lot of  
**PRINTS, &c.**  
Just Received.  
We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO  
intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as  
can be AFFORDED.  
May 2, 1868.  
**WOODWARD & SON.**

**R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,**  
**Receiving and Forwarding**  
**MERCHANTS,**  
SELMA, ALA.  
HAYING removed from the old stand  
near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to  
the house formerly occupied by  
LYLES & MILTON, at the head of the City  
Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to  
RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights  
consigned to them with dispatch.  
R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat  
Agents, and their patrons may rely upon  
having their interests looked after in freights  
and charges.  
The very liberal patronage heretofore ex-  
tended by the friends of this House is respect-  
fully solicited.  
R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.  
Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of  
Eager, Watson & White is with this House.  
May 23, 1868.—lf.

**THE OLD**  
**"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"**  
BY  
**J. D. HAMMOND.**  
I respectfully announce to the trav-  
elling public, and citizens of the  
Town and Country generally, that I  
am still keeping this House. I shall endeav-  
or to have my table furnished with every  
thing this and the city markets afford. Hav-  
ing purchased my supplies for the year very  
low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as  
the cheapest. Being determined to spare nei-  
ther capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I  
solicit a liberal share of patronage.  
There is a good Livery Stable con-  
nected with this House, plentifully furnished  
to take care of horses; and supplied with va-  
rious conveniences for travellers on the usual  
routes.  
J. D. HAMMOND.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1866.

**Economy & Home Industry.**  
**SAVE YOUR RAGS!**  
**THE CHICKASAGO MANU-**  
**FACTURING COMPANY**  
ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD  
CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS  
in any quantity, and to pay for them the  
Highest Market Price in Cash.  
They have established a Depot at No. 51  
North Water street for the receipt and storage  
of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under  
the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Russ,  
who is authorized to pay a liberal price for  
all stock required for this Company's Mills,  
and brought him in suitable condition.  
Rags may be either white, colored or mixed,  
but they must be free of woollens, clean and  
well handled.  
Deducted in paper stock in the city and in-  
terior will find it to their advantage to com-  
municate with us before disposing of their  
stock elsewhere.  
Newspapers will advance their own inter-  
ests by lending their influence to secure the  
saving and collection of all the rags to be  
found in their respective localities. We will  
credit them in exchange for paper at liberal  
rates for all the merchantable rags they may  
send us.  
Rags sent by the rivers and Great North-  
ern Railroad, should be addressed to the Com-  
pany at Mobile.  
All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio  
Railroad should be directed to Beaver Man-  
dow Station, the location of the Company's  
Works.  
For further information apply to the  
Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st.,  
or to the undersigned, in person or by let-  
ter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Reg-  
ister.  
W. G. CLARE, President.  
All newspapers publishing this adver-  
tisement month and calling attention to it  
will receive credit for the same at their  
regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the  
Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

**GREAT SPEECH OF GEORGE H. PENDLETON.**

**AT GRAFTON, WEST VIRGINIA,**  
**THURSDAY, JULY 16TH, 1868.**  
Masterly Review of the Great Ques-  
tions of the Day, &c., &c., &c.  
By Special Telegraph to the Cincinnati En-  
THURSDAY, JULY 16TH, 1868.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I  
thank you, gentlemen, for the very  
cordial reception you have just given  
me. The Chairman of your State Ex-  
ecutive Committee, who invited me to  
attend your meeting to-day, told me  
that I had no truer friends in the Union  
than I would meet here in West Vir-  
ginia. You have proven his statement  
true. I came obedient to your bidding.  
I desired to see you, to make your per-  
sonal acquaintance, and to return to you  
my thanks for the warm and constant  
support of your delegates in the Nation-  
al Convention. I came to show you  
that no personal disappointment lingers  
in my breast or dampens for an instant  
the ardor of my efforts for the success  
of our party; that far above all personal  
consideration I rate the success of the  
principles in which I believe, and that  
whoever shall bear the flag on which  
those principles are inscribed, I shall be  
found close by his side, in the thickest  
of the fight, to cheer him with my voice  
and to aid him with my arms. I came  
to urge upon you, Democrats and Re-  
publicans alike, to trample under foot  
every prepossession, and prejudice, and  
passion, if it were as dear as life itself,  
and, rising to the height of this great  
struggle, to remember that we have  
only a little life to give and a noble, en-  
during government to save.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THE PARTY OF  
LIBERTY AND PROGRESS.  
I am a party man. I avow it; but  
not, I trust, in any narrow or sectarian  
sense. I am attached from conviction  
to the principles of the Democratic party.  
I have studied its history from the  
foundation of the Government. In the  
States I have found it to be the party of  
liberty and progress. In the Federal  
Government I have found it to be the  
exponent of that fundamental principle  
of the Constitution that "all powers  
which are not granted are reserved."  
It has been the consistent opponent of  
consolidation in the one system, and of  
excessive administration in the other.—  
It has been at once the firm supporter  
of the rights of the States and of the  
just powers of the Federal Government.  
In every vicissitude of our history it has  
appeared to direct us with its wisdom,  
and to extricate us with its courage, and  
to-day it stands as it did in 1798 and  
1799, under the guidance of Mr. Jeff-  
erson, pointing us the path of safety,  
which is now, as it was then—the Con-  
stitution—the path of fraternal harmo-  
ny and peace.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTION THE SYM-  
BOL OF A RESTORED UNION.

The convention which sat in New  
York was an august assembly. It was  
the true council of our party. It em-  
braced our best, and purest, and wisest  
men. The roll of the States was called,  
and not one was without a representa-  
tive. The roll of the districts was called,  
and not one was missing. The doctrine  
of State suicide was not recog-  
nized. The dissolution of the Union  
was not acknowledged. Every State  
was invited to be present, and every  
State accepted the invitation. Every  
State selected such citizens as she  
chose; and thus it happened North  
Carolina, and South Carolina, and Geor-  
gia, and Virginia, sat, as in the days  
of the Revolution, in fraternal council with  
Massachusetts, and New York, and  
Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; and  
that Hampton, and Preston, and For-  
rest, sat side by side with Steadman and  
Morgan. The convention was the sign,  
and the symbol, and the prophecy of a  
restored Union, and a harmonious peo-  
ple. It rose to the dignity of its high  
duty. The eyes of the world were up-  
on its proceedings—greater than the  
Holy Alliance, which subjugated peo-  
ples and divided empires, its mission  
was to enfranchise the people of our own  
race; to restore the Union of our States;  
and to maintain the institutions of civil  
liberty. For the first time in their his-  
tory, the American people realized that  
free government was in danger, and  
that the fate of the Republic trembled  
in the balance. They had been taught  
to believe that freedom was indigenous  
to our soil, and shutting their eyes to  
the facts connected with our Revolution,  
they had hugged to themselves the de-  
lusion that whatever the storm of fac-  
tion, or passion, or revolutionary fervor,  
liberty at least was safe. They had  
awakened from the dream. As they  
sent representatives to the convention,  
they charged them, as the dictator of  
old was charged; "See to it that no  
detriment happens to the Republic."

**THE PLATFORM.**  
By a unanimous vote they adopted a  
declaration of principles—"fidelity to  
the Constitution;" "fidelity to the Uni-  
on;" "fidelity to the rights of the citi-  
zens;" "fidelity to that policy in matters  
of finance and taxation, which, by pay-  
ing the public debt in legal-tender notes  
will lift from the shoulders of labor the  
burthens which oppress it, and by light-  
ening the measure of taxation will se-  
cure it the just rewards of a cheerful  
and contented industry. [Applause.]

THE NOMINEES.  
And the assertion of these principles  
was also, by a unanimous vote, confided  
to one who is worthy of the trust, by  
his age and experience, and intellect,  
and cultivation; by his honesty, his  
patriotism, and his unsullied reputation.  
By the possession of every virtue which  
adorns a public or a private life, Hor-  
atio Seymour stands the first of states-  
men; and his explicit declaration that  
he approves every line of those resolu-  
tions; that he will stand upon them in  
the contest; that he will carry them out  
in future, wherever he may be placed;  
gives full assurance that he will make  
them effective in his administration.—  
[Tremendous applause.]

Mr. Blair is an accomplished and ex-  
perienced statesman; a brave and able  
soldier. His father was the nearest  
friend of General Jackson—his brother,  
the confidant and adviser of Mr. Lin-  
coln, and he himself the disciple and  
protége of Benton. [Applause.]  
THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—WHAT IT IS  
RESPONSIBLE FOR.  
If anything more were needed to fire  
your heart with the enthusiasm which  
marked their nomination, let it be  
drawn from the contrasts which the  
country to-day presents. The Repub-  
lican party has been for eight years in  
absolute possession of every department  
of the Federal Government—it has had  
the executive, and the legislative, and  
the judiciary, obedient to its behests.—  
It has had possession of every State  
government in the Union, with very  
few exceptions; so few that they scarce-  
ly serve to illustrate the rule. It has  
had every department of the govern-  
mental power, both State and Federal,  
entirely in its hands. If vetoes have  
been interposed, they have been over-  
ridden by a two-thirds vote. If adverse  
judicial decisions have been expected,  
the court has been reorganized by a  
diminution of the judges, or the  
case has been taken from its cognizance  
by a change of the law of appeal. If  
States have interposed an obstacle, their  
assumptions have been derided, and  
their efforts have been met by the  
strong arm of Federal power.

Having thus had absolute possession  
of the Government during four years of  
the war, it has also had possession of  
it during more than three years of pro-  
found peace. It has had the enjoyment  
of power and it is responsible for its  
use.  
But in what condition do we find the  
country to-day? Where is the Con-  
stitution which they swore to maintain?  
Where are the rights of the States  
which are essential to the maintenance  
of that Constitution and Union?

HOW THEY HAVE RESTORED THE UNION.  
We have had three years of profound  
peace, not a hostile arm has been raised  
in opposition to the Government, and  
yet to-day ten States are held by the  
strong arm of military power in ac-  
knowledgeed subjugation, or else are com-  
pelled to submit by that same power to  
frames of State constitutions and gov-  
ernments which they abhor, whose foun-  
dation and sole purpose is the enfran-  
chisement of the negro and the disfran-  
chisement of the white man. I know  
they tell us that the work of reconstruc-  
tion goes bravely on. It does, forsooth,  
but it is not the restoration of the South;  
not the restoration of the Union; not  
the re-establishment of civil govern-  
ment! Read your telegraphic dispatches  
to-day, and you will see that in Geor-  
gia men are being tried by military  
commission upon charges of murder.  
Read the telegraphic dispatches of yes-  
terday, and you will see that the mili-  
tary commander of that State declines  
to recognize the validity of the Legis-  
lature until the House of Representa-  
tives shall turn out the Democratic mem-  
bers.

PERIPATETIC CONGRESSMEN.  
Read the dispatches of the day be-  
fore and you will see that one of the  
newly elected Senators from Louisiana  
was, six months ago, a citizen of Illi-  
nois, and the other a citizen of Indiana;  
that the Governor of Florida was, a  
year ago, the President of an agricul-  
tural society in Iowa. If I am not  
mistaken the State of Virginia rejoices  
in the possession of a Governor fresh  
from the soil of Ohio. [Laughter.]—  
And if the newspapers do not belie him,  
a citizen of our State has declined to be  
a candidate for Congress in the district  
in which he lives, for the reason that  
he expects to be a Senator from Ala-  
bama before the fall elections in Ohio  
shall take place. [Laughter and ap-  
plause.]

CONGRESSIONAL USURPATIONS.  
Congress has usurped to itself all  
power over the State governments of  
the South. It has destroyed them. It  
has made use of the Federal Govern-  
ment to destroy the States, and now,  
with the insatiable spirit of revolution, it  
turns upon the Federal Government it-  
self. It has destroyed the independence  
of the Judiciary; it has struck at the  
existence of the Executive. Our fathers  
thought they had solved the prob-  
lem of free government in the creation  
of the three departments. This Re-  
publican Congress has destroyed all the  
divisions which were thus created, and  
seeks to collect in its own hands, all the  
powers which belong to the system, and,  
by an inexorable law of its existence,  
it now stands ready, in case of party  
necessity, to transfer them to the grasp  
of the military dictator. It is reprodu-  
cing in our country the lessons of all  
history.

LEGISLATIVE DESPOTISM AND THE SE-  
QUEL—HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE.  
The despotism of a legislative assem-  
bly is the worst despotism in the world;  
it is the most selfish, the most cruel,  
the most audacious, and the most short-  
lived; it ends in anarchy, and is speed-  
ily followed by the calm repose of tyr-  
anny under the order of the sword. Re-  
call the history of the Roman Senate  
and the Emperors; recall the history of  
the long Parliament and the tyranny of  
the Commonwealth; recall the history of  
the Legislative Assembly of France, and  
of the Consulate and the Empire, and  
read in them the certain prophecy of  
the fate of this Government if Con-  
gressional usurpation shall run its  
course.

OUR OWN EXPERIENCE.  
Have we not already a part fulfill-  
ment of these examples? Congress  
has despoiled the Executive of the just  
power of his office and has invested  
them in the General of our armies. It  
has despoiled the States, and vested  
them, too, in the same officer. It has  
given him power over all the military  
commanders, and to his decision it has  
referred every question of interpreta-  
tion or execution of the reconstruction  
laws. And this same officer—wield-  
ing this enormous power—backed by  
the army—sustained by all the mili-  
tary organizations, by whatever name  
they may be known, appealing to the  
fervor which yet remains after the  
struggles of a terrible war—demands  
that he shall be elected President of  
these United States. And the party  
which support him, declare that if they  
cannot do it by the votes of you, men  
of the north, it will elect him by the  
negroes and carpet-baggers in the re-  
constructed States of the South!

THE DANGER ILLUSTRATED AND THE REM-  
EDY SUGGESTED.

Gentlemen do you see no danger  
here? When, years ago, we predicted  
this result, and warned against the first  
step in revolutionary progress, the Re-  
publicans laughed at our fears—called  
us copperheads and traitors. [Ap-  
plause.] When Napoleon was called  
on—young, unknown to his country-  
men, never having had command even  
of a regiment—to quell the revolts of  
the sections, he did it effectually. In  
four years he was first Consul and Mas-  
ter of the French people. Here, a  
grand party, through the General of  
our army, attempts a similar usurpation,  
which the Democratic party opposes, as  
initial to the whole system of republi-  
can government, and it proposes a safe  
and simple means by which it may be  
averted; I read from their declaration of  
principles:

"Immediate restoration of all the  
States to their rights in the Union, un-  
der the Constitution, and of civil gov-  
ernment to the American people."  
"2. Amnesty for all past political  
offenses, and the regulation of the elec-  
tive franchise in the States by their citi-  
zens"

CORRUPTION AND EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE  
REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican party is the party of  
usurpation. It is also the party of cor-  
ruption. Read the report of the Com-  
missioner of Revenue. Count the num-  
ber of clerks who are seeking in vain to  
discover the amount of peculation in the  
Treasury Department. Go to the  
War Department—and see the mutilated  
archives and ask why they were de-  
stroyed? Visit the penitentiary and  
count the public plunderers who are  
confined there. [Applause.] It is the  
party of extravagance—the war party  
ended in May, 1865.

During the three years, from July 1,  
1865, to July 1, 1868, the expendi-  
ture of the Federal Government, inde-  
pendent of interest on the public debt,  
was eight hundred and twenty millions  
of dollars! These were years of peace.  
The army and navy of the war had  
already been made up to them; immense  
sales of Government property, conse-  
quent upon the close of the war, had  
been made; and yet in these three years



the Republican administration expended eight hundred and twenty millions of dollars—two hundred and seventy millions of dollars a year.

CONTRAST WITH DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

The whole expense of the Government of the United States for four years preceding the war was two hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars. These eight hundred and twenty millions do not include the interest upon the public debt. If this be added, the expenditure of each one of these three years will amount to at least four hundred and thirty millions of dollars. The taxation of the year 1866 amounted to five hundred and ninety millions of dollars. The taxation of the last year of Mr. Buchanan's administration amounted to eighty millions of dollars. The expenses of the War Department during the whole of Mr. Polk's administration, including the Mexican war, were \$90,540,000; the expenses of the War Department for 1865 were \$128,850,000. In one year of Republican administration, in time of peace, the War Department spent \$30,000,000 more than a four years Democratic administration did in time of war. [Applause.] The Navy Department for four years, before the war cost \$62,910,000. Then our commerce was prosperous, our ships sailed on every sea and landed in every harbor. To-day we have no commerce, a foreign flag covers all the trade to our sea-ports. The ship-builders of Maine are starving for want of occupation, and yet the estimate for the navy, for current four years, is \$117,470,000.

PERSONAL POSITION TOWARD THE BOND-HOLDERS AS A CLASS.

I have been represented as inimical to the bondholder. Gentlemen, shall judge me. I am hostile to no class or interest in the country. I simply desire to be just—to the bondholder, just to the people. I would live up, with scrupulous fidelity, to the terms of our contracts. I would pay the interest of the five-twenties in gold, because the Government has promised to do so. I would pay both principal and interest of the ten-forties in gold, because the Government has promised to do so. I would pay the principal of the five-twenties in legal-tender notes, because the bondholders agreed to receive them in payment; and as I would not repudiate an honest bargain to make money for the public creditor.

ALLEGED CONSEQUENCES CONSIDERED.

It has been said that this policy will give us a depreciated currency. I think not. I think, on the contrary, that just as the public debt is in this way discharged, will the certainty of its ultimate redemption become more apparent and its value be steadily increased. These bonds operate as a mortgage upon the property and labor of the country. There are two thousand millions of them. Pay off these two thousand millions and will not the legal-tender notes be just in that proportion more valuable?

But again; give to these notes the acknowledged undoubted capacity to pay these bonds; to pay all public obligations, and they immediately increase in value. I know the evils of a depreciated currency; Webster described them. I would not aid in depreciating our currency; I fought against it when it was proposed by the Legal-tender act; my warning was not heeded. But since it has been accomplished—since the debt was contracted in legal tender—since it may be lawfully and honestly paid in legal tender—I am in favor of continuing it until we can secure to the people, who have already suffered all the evil, whatever good may be extracted from the system.

RECAPITULATION AND APPEAL.

But gentlemen, I detain you too long. I have sought to bring in sharp contrast the two parties and their respective principles. "Choose between them." It is a struggle between law and force; Constitution and revolution; order and anarchy; purity and corruption; economy and extravagance; civil government, and whatever comes after its overthrow; intellect, cultivation, experience, capacity for government, and—but I forbear—as (Cheers, cries, "Go on; let it out!")—as I will not say a word in disparagement of the chosen leader of a great party of my countrymen. This is the supreme struggle for the mastery by these enduring and opposing forces. Choose wisely between them. Work earnestly for your choice, and on the day of the election in November the American people can be congratulated for the achievement of a victory for their Constitution—the achievement of a prosperity and happiness which can only be secured at the enjoyment of liberty regulated by law, and of law inspired by the genius of virtuous liberty. (Immense and prolonged cheering.)

SERVE HIM RIGHT.—A young couple from Kentucky lately went to Cincinnati to be married. After the ceremony, the sight seeing and a pleasant supper at the hotel, the bride retired to her chamber, and the groom, a spirited young fellow thought he would have a run with the boys, and see the elephant a little while, before retiring; but not having so much self-control as he supposed, he returned at a late hour very drunk, when his newly-made wife refused to admit him, and persistently vowed that she would return home on the morrow; and ringing the bell alarmed the clerk, who provided an extra chamber, and the groom was soon sleeping profoundly. On next morning he was somewhat chagrined to find

that his wife had left and returned to her parents, where she still remains, refusing, thus far, to become reconciled to the man who could desert her on the first night of wedded life for a drunken frolic. And if she is wise, she will never see him again.

## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

The Great Issue of the Next Presidential Election.

This nation has been, since 1860, working out two great political problems—First, whether the people are capable of self-government, by the permanent establishment of a representative Republic, or whether such a government, once established, can be destroyed by the most powerful agencies of sectional civil war, or destroyed by political party usurpations. The first has been tried and failed. The second has been tried, and thus far succeeded by the action of a Congress not elected for such purpose, in disrobing ten States of the Union; and which if the party in power continues successful, will inevitably result in changing the form of government from Republican to monarchical or despotic. We say inevitably, because the same unconstitutional party usurpations which have brought them into power, must be perpetually continued to keep them there. The Radical party fully understand this principle, and have thus far acted on it. Hence their establishment of military despotisms over ten States of the Union—their efforts to destroy the constitutional power and prerogatives of the Executive and Judicial departments of the government—their open and avowed action outside of the constitution—their self-stultification and disregard of their own laws, when they fail to accomplish their party purposes, as in the cases of Alabama and Mississippi—their enfranchising negroes and disfranchising white men—their imposition of degrading and unconstitutional test oaths, by which they seek to bind their political opponents never to do an act or make an effort to break the chains with which they seek to bind them. All these things accomplished, and then of course a radical change of the form of government is also accomplished. And then a long and last farewell to the hope of free republican government, not only on this continent, but throughout the world. For generations to come our example would be pointed at as a failure under the most favorable possible circumstances.

The example of a people who had fled from oppression in the old world, establishing a constitutional free government, and growing great, prosperous and powerful, isolated and protected from even the fear of foreign invasion by two great oceans, deliberately committing national suicide. Such an example would deaden the hopes and paralyze the arm of every effort to rebuild such a fabric. Yet this mighty issue is to be met and decided within three short months; and notwithstanding it is painful to all lovers of peace, law order and good government, to contemplate even the possibility of the success of the Radical party, composed as it mainly is of the scum that rises to the surface in all revolutions, we do not "despair of the Republic." The signs of the times are hopeful. The hearty satisfaction and unbounded enthusiasm with which the nomination of Seymour and Blair, have been everywhere received, with a platform upon which it has been truly said every honest man may stand, give assurance of their triumphant success, and that the Radical party, with all its corruptions, usurpations, tyranny and despotism will be swept from our land.

We invite special attention to the Card of **Admiral Williams**, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant of Selma, Ala. Mr. Williams is well known to, and has transacted business for many of our citizens, highly to their satisfaction, and they will be glad to know that they can still avail themselves of his valuable aid. We can assure those who do not know him, that any business they may entrust to his care, will be most faithfully, correctly and promptly attended to, and their interest guarded and promoted in every possible way.

The Democratic Platform is the death warrant of the Radical Party.

Messrs. Bell of the firm of Bell & Bro., Commission Merchants of Selma, Ala., have been most of the Summer, and are still in our place. They come for rest, recreation and health in breathing our pure and salubrious atmosphere, and we are glad to perceive that they have not been disappointed. They have made many new acquaintances and friends, by their intelligent, friendly and gentlemanly deportment; and their association with our hospitable citizens has been mutually pleasant and beneficial. At the proper time they will again be at their place of business, ready to attend to business entrusted to their care by old and new friends, in their usual energetic, prompt and correct manner. While they remain here, they can be conveniently consulted in relation to all business transactions.

HEAVY RAIN.—It commenced raining on Saturday evening last about 1 o'clock, and continued until late Sunday evening, and rained more or less during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The papers report these rains as extending from Savannah to Louisville, and from Virginia to Texas. In Baltimore the flood caused the destruction of \$3,000,000 worth of property, and the loss of a number of lives.

BROKE JAIL.—On Tuesday evening last five prisoners three negroes and two white men, broke jail in this place, by prizing off the staples of the locks in the lower doors and forcing the upper. Three of them have since been arrested, and two are still at large, D. R. Hooper, white man, of Clay Co. near Flat Rock P. O., and Starling Snow, negro.

"The Grayjackets, and how they lived, Fought and Died for Dixie.—Dedicated to the Memory of those who Died for Dixie."

This work, said to be the most intensely interesting of any written since the war—is interspersed as it is with incidents and sketches of life in the Confederacy, and Narratives of Personal Adventure in Army and Navy Life, may be obtained by application to Mr. A. O. Stewart, who is the Agent for this County to obtain subscriptions.—Call upon him for more particular information, terms and time of delivery. His address is Ladiga, Calhoun county, Ala. Price of the book, containing 572 pages, \$3, to be delivered as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.

Attention of Land buyers is particularly invited to notice of the sale of the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, situated four miles south of Jacksonville. They will seldom meet with an opportunity to buy so large and valuable a place, more particularly on terms so very favorable.

If you want a first rate new Two Horse Wagon, or a good second hand one, call on J. B. Turnley & Co.

Democratic Ratification Meeting. Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County, assembled at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Saturday 25th July, 1868.

On motion of Col. J. H. Caldwell, Col. J. R. Clark was unanimously elected Chairman; and on motion of Chancellor Foster, J. F. Grant was elected Secretary.

On taking the chair, Col. Clark, briefly explained the objects of the meeting, expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in being called to preside, and feelingly alluded to the probability, that from age and infirmity it might be the last public meeting over which he should preside, and though he had been often called to the performance of similar duties, never on any occasion more heartily or cordially sympathized with their objects, or earnestly desired the success of presidential candidates, than he did that of Seymour and Blair.

James Crook, Esq., then read and submitted to the meeting the following resolutions, which he said were hastily drawn up, and submitted for revision or amendment by the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting fully recognizing the supremacy of the Constitution and the Laws, and the inalienable rights of the States thereunder, and protesting against the recent legislation of the Federal Congress tending to destroy, repudiate or in any wise to detract from the same, as flagrant usurpations, prompted only by a determination if possible to perpetuate the supremacy of a revolutionary party, which seeks by the most arbitrary measures to subvert our republican form of Government and establish upon its ruins a military despotism,—regards the successful maintenance of the principles enunciated in the platform of the Democratic Party in National Convention recently assembled in the City of New York, as the only sure and successful means for the deliverance of our people from that oppression only calculated to foster disunion, array sectional hate, paralyze every department of trade, impoverish the country and finally produce that disruption which all good citizens must deplore, and to prevent which the nation has freely given its blood and treasure.

Resolved, that this meeting proclaim Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair the true champions of the constitution and the Union, the chosen leaders of the people, and the successful standard bearers of Democracy; and believing the ensuing contest to be one between Democracy and Radicalism, Liberty and Despotism, Union and Disunion, unanimously ratifies their nomination by said convention for the high and responsible offices of President and Vice-President of the U. S., and pledges its cordial support in effecting their triumph in the approaching election, to the end that the Union of the States may be restored under the constitution, with their rights, equality and dignity unimpaired, and the true, the noble and the brave of every section may meet as tribes of one covenant to commemorate the return of law and Order, and illustrate by their example the aphorism, that "the distinction as the waves they are one as the sea."

After the reading of the Resolutions, Hon. T. A. Walker, Chancellor Foster, Col. J. H. Caldwell, Hon. M. J. Turnley, J. C. McAuley, Esq., Col. J. M. Crook, and Jas. Crook, Esq., were loudly called for by the meeting, and each delivered a brief but eloquent, appropriate and forcible speech, in which they sharply defined some of the most important issues between the Radical and Democratic parties, pointed out some of the numerous acts of usurpation and oppression of the former, and contrasted the platforms and candidates of the two parties, during which they were repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered by the audience.

On motion of H. L. Stevenson, Esq., the Resolutions read by Mr. Crook were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Judge Turnley, the publication of the proceedings of the meeting and Resolutions in the Jacksonville Republican, were requested.

J. R. CLARK, Chm.

J. F. GRANT, Secy

Congressional Legislature.

Ninth day's Proceedings.

Reported Expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.

THURSDAY JULY 16, 1868.

SENATE.

Senate met and was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., by the President.

Mr. Worthy moved the reconsideration of a bill entitled an act to regulate the execution and approval of official bonds. Carried.

The Clerk read a report from the State Treasurer.

Mr. Worthy moved the report be received and referred to the Committee on Finance. Referred.

The Clerk read a report from the Comptroller.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the people and the State of unauthorized adjudication in civil cases.

Mr. Sibley moved it be laid over for its second reading to-morrow. Carried.

Mr. Sibley, of Madison, a bill to be entitled an act for the preservation of the public peace. Read a second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Whitney, a bill to provide township maps and field notes for the use of County Surveyors. Laid over for its second reading to-morrow.

The Senate Joint Resolution to provide for a flag-staff and flag upon the Capitol.

Mr. Foster, a bill to form a new County, to be called Chitachie. Mr. Jones opposed the bill as it proposed to take off a portion of Marengo county.

The bill was referred to the Committee on County Boundaries.

Mr. Bromberg, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act appointing general Administrators and Guardians for the county of Mobile. Referred to the Committee on Municipal and County Organizations.

Mr. Bromberg, a bill to authorize the Court of County Commissioners of Mobile to issue bonds. Read once.

Mr. Barr, a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. Sarah A. Lambert, of Monroe county. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Hinds, a bill entitled an act to authorize certain persons to sell at public sale certain property. Read once.

The House bill fixing the day for the annual meeting of the General Assembly of Alabama, was read. The rules suspended, and the bill read its second and third times, put to the Senate and lost.

The House bill to provide for the qualification of the members of the Board of Education was read.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was read a second time and referred to the appropriate Committee.

HOUSE.

House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Harrington, of Mobile, moved a suspension of the rules to offer a bill to fix the time for the regular meeting of the General Assembly of Alabama.—Read and passed.

Also, a bill entitled an act to provide for the qualification of the Board of Education. Read and engrossed for final passage.

CALL OF THE COUNTRIES.

A message from the Senate was received informing the House that they had passed the bill in regard to Registration on account of a clerical error.

Mr. Harrington, of Mobile, a bill for the relief of the poor. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Richards, of Wilcox, a bill to be entitled an act to legalize the present assessment of taxes. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Taylor, of Chambers, a bill to extend the time in which executors and administrators have to declare estates insolvent. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Harrington, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the following bills:

A bill to authorize co-operative stores, etc.

A bill to authorize the appointment of Guardians *ad litem* in each county.—[This bill the Committee amended.]

Reported Expressly for the Mount Advertiser.

SENATE.

ELEVENTH DAY.

CALL OF DISTRICT.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to preserve order at elections.

Also, a bill to re-establish the County of Colbert.

Also, a bill to make the warrants issued by the Comptroller to the members of the Constitutional Convention receivable for State dues.

Mr. Hayes offered the following: Memorial of the General Assembly of Alabama to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled.

Respectfully shows unto your honorable bodies: 1st. That the people of Alabama are peaceable, quiet and submissive to the Constitution, Laws, and Government of the United States and of the State of Alabama. 2d. That they regard secession and slavery as dead issues of the past and forever settled. 3d. That they regard the Union of the States as permanent and perpetual. 4. Your memorialists, therefore, urge upon your honorable bodies the passage of an act for the removal of the legal disabilities of all citizens of the State of Alabama, so that every citizen without distinction on account of race, color, or previous condition, may be allowed to enjoy the political rights to which they were entitled before they participated in the late war.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be and is hereby requested to furnish a copy of this memorial to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that the former be instructed, and the latter be requested to urge the passage of a law by Congress for the accomplishment of the object of this memorial. Referred to select Committee.

Also a bill to cheapen the price of military and fortification, by amending section 2789 of the Code. He says that in consideration of so much fortification, ten dollars is enough to charge. Referred to Committee.

Also, a bill providing for the election of Congressmen on the 1st Tuesday in November.

Also, a bill to amend the laws of the State in relation to the distribution of insolvent estates.

Mr. Worthy, a bill to authorize Probate courts to render decrees in certain cases, all of which were referred to appropriate committees.

Also, a bill authorizing appeal to the Supreme and Chancery courts in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. Foster, a bill for the protection of bonafide purchasers of valuable consideration. Referred.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Committee on pay of members and officers reported the following amendment: Chaplain \$4, Secretary \$10, Assistant Secretary \$8, clerks of committees \$8, Pages \$4, Doorkeepers \$8, President \$12, members \$8, Sergeants \$6, messengers \$8 etc., per mile, Journal Secretary \$6. The report was adopted.

Committee on Taxation reported favorably to the bill to extend the time for collecting taxes for the year 1867. Concurred in.

HOUSE.

Mr. Masterson, to regulate the sales of property under legal process in this State, Judiciary.

Gregory of Mobile—conforming jurisdiction in contracts between parties on Judges of Probate.

Steward, of Perry, moved that 100 copies be printed for the use of House. Carried. Bill referred to Judiciary.

Mr. Neville, of Monroe, to prevent the fraudulent disposal of mortgaged property. Judiciary.

Lewis, for the relief of the poor, in the State of Alabama. Judiciary

Mr. Hubbard, of Pike, to define and establish civil and criminal laws for the State of Alabama. Judiciary.

Gregory, of Mobile, asked a suspension of the rules to allow him to introduce a resolution in regard to printing 200 copies of the bill, called the Common Carrier Bill.

Mr. Walker, of Hale, moved to print 100 copies instead of 200. Carried.

Mr. Richardson, to provide for the stay of executions. Laid on the table.

Mr. Vanzant authorizing defendants to set aside judgments for fining and reducing costs therein named. Judiciary.

Mr. Steward, of Perry moved a suspension of the rules, so that the bill for the relief of the members of the late Constitutional Convention be taken up.

After eliciting much discussion the bill was defeated by a vote of 27 to 50.

Hart, of Butler, to secure the collection of taxes and costs. Judiciary.

Harrington, of Mobile, a resolution to compare the printed constitution with the original copy. Adopted.

Hardy, a resolution requiring the committee on Internal Improvements to report the bill in regard to the New Orleans, Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad to-morrow. Adopted.

Mr. Masterson, of Lawrence, appointing a committee to propose a uniform tax bill. Adopted.

Mr. Walker, of Hale, Resolution, regulating Judicial proceedings. Judiciary.

BILLS OF YESTERDAY.

A bill to authorize co-operative stores &c read the third time and made the special order for Monday next 12 o'clock.

Authorizing the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* in each county. Committee.

A bill to continue in force certain laws. Passed.

Thompson of Montgomery moved that the bill relating to the removal of political disabilities be made the special order for next Tuesday. On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow.

SENATE.

TWELFTH DAY.

CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.

Mr. Sibley—A bill to enable certain officers to enter upon their duties.

Mr. Mabry—Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution of the State. Provides to strike out the word Lieutenant Governor, and allow the Senate to elect a President. It also provides for the complete abolishing of the office of Lieut. Governor, and that the duties of the Governorship in case of vacancy shall devolve upon the President of the Senate, next to the President of the Senate, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be eligible to the Governorship instead of the Speaker of the House, &c. &c. The bill was ordered to be printed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Messages were received from the House announcing concurrence in a large number of the Senate bills, the bill legalizing the revised Code, among the number.

CALL CONTINUED.

Mr. Hayes—A bill in relation to the three per cent fund. Referred.

Mr. Bromberg—A bill to repeal Article 13, of Section 437 of the revised Code. Referred.

Also A bill to regulate the publication of official notices. Provides that the Governor shall designate such papers in every district and county. Referred.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McAfee from Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to protect bona fide purchasers for valuable consideration. Concurred in, bill read third time and passed.

Also, adversely on the bill for the preservation of the public peace. This was the bill to punish Ku Kluxes.

Mr. Farden opposed concurrence in the report, and took occasion to denounce the Ku Kluxes for frightening the niggers with white sheets, raw head and bloody bones.

Wonderful Freaks.—Lightning struck the Baptist Church three times, and five other places in Rome.

After a drought of ten weeks, only broken by two or three very slight showers, we had last Sunday morning a very heavy shower of about 2 hours' duration, and attended with a remarkable display of electricity. The lightning struck seven times in Rome, at five different places. It struck the Baptist Church three times—and, what is very strange, though a section of some ten feet of the lightning rod had been removed, the electricity jumped over this break in every instance, and did no damage to the building or members of the Sunday School, who were therein at the time. The lightning struck also the Presbyterian Church, and ran down the rod, but did no serious injury, further than the shock, and somewhat frighten the Sunday School scholars.—It struck the residence V. A. Stewart, on Court House Hill, and was conducted off by a rod. Dr. Gregory's stable, and also an old tree, which it set on fire; just below the Oostanaula bridge.

It seems Providential that there should have been so large a discharge of this powerful element, and no damage done.—Rome Courier.

For Sale.

ONE New First Class, and one good second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, for sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO., August 1st, 1868.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne county:—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—6t.

Factory Thread.

J. M. Carroll & Co., are the Agents for the Shelby Manufacturing Co., located at Montevallo, Ala. The Thread is of superior quality, and Manufactured in our own State. They are now prepared to sell at Wholesale or Retail. Merchants here and in the country can purchase from them on as good terms as any Factory can sell, either in the State or out.

Spining cotton taken in exchange for Thread at 20c. per lb.



# LATEST NEWS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 26.—Spencer was seated yesterday as a Senator from Alabama.

The disabilities of Gen. Young of Georgia, and John Young Brown, of Kentucky, were yesterday removed. The bill for the reduction of the army came up in regular order in the House, and a test vote was taken by a majority of four referred to a committee. This kills it for the present. One section of this bill provided for arming the radical militia of the South.

The bills arming a partisan militia in the South and providing radical provisional governments for Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, are certainly dead until after recess.

There was an exciting time in the Senate last night over the amount due the Senators from the recently reconstructed States. Trumbull's motion would have given to each about \$7,000; but the rule as it eventually passed gives them about \$400 each. Some of the new Senators spoke in their own behalf on this important question, and were about to vote in their own behalf, but the rules of the Senate checked them.

The House will meet at 9 A. M. tomorrow and adjourn at 12 M.

No additional legislation affecting the South is possible.

Washington, July 27.—Three more of the express robbers at Seymour, Indiana, have been hung by a mob.

The funding bill passed both Houses. The bill to reorganize the governments of Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, came up in the Senate.

Mr. Buckalew took the floor to speak against it, when

Mr. Cocking said it was useless to try to pass the bill, and, on his motion, it was tabled.

The bill was passed removing the disabilities of Nelson Teft and Gen. Young, Representatives from Georgia.

The House filibustered on the tariff bill to adjournment.

Both Houses stand adjourned to the third Monday in September.

There is so much confusion that it is impossible to give positive information about several matters of importance; but all the bills affecting the South aggressively have failed.

A good many appointments were rejected, and some were confirmed. Among the latter are Gen. Rosecrans, Minister to Mexico, and Enos D. Hodges, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Montgomery, July 27.—Both Houses have passed an act ratifying the Code of Alabama, except where it conflicted with the new Constitution.

A debate in the Senate this morning showed a large number of Senators in favor of removing the political disabilities of all citizens of Alabama, and there is probably a majority in that body in favor of such a measure.

In the House, the Speaker, Mr. McCraw, offered a resolution for the removal of disabilities, and it was made the special order for Friday next.

Harrington, of Mobile, offered a resolution providing for the punishment of the editors and proprietors of newspapers for the publication of slanderous articles, whether original or selected, by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and imprisonment not less than six months, and the materials of an offending newspaper can be sold for the fine as soon as judgment is entered, and making the Judge of the Court the judge as to what is slanderous matter.

Gov. Smith has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of officers and members of the Legislature, on the ground that it is an increase of rates over those fixed by old law, and on the further ground that \$3 per day and 40 cents per mile is exorbitant, and not warranted by the condition of the Treasury.

Atlanta, July 27.—The democratic caucus today nominated Gen. Wofford and Dr. H. V. Miller for the Senate.

The House adopted a resolution requiring the Governor to proclaim military law at an end and the restoration of the civil authority complete.

Bills were introduced to-day to—Organize the militia. Abolish district courts. Enact a stay law.

A resolution passed both Houses to suspend the levy and sale of property except for debts contracted since the war.

Richmond, July 27.—Rev. Reuben J. Herndon, in jail at Orange C. H., charged with the seduction and murder of Mary Lumpkin, escaped last night, leaving behind him a confession of the seduction, and a denial of the murder. The Governor has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for his recapture.

Washington, July 27.—The President called on extra session of the Senate, and, therefore, many important offices remain vacant.

The President was at the Capitol from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and signed all the bills passed, except the funding bill, which he can sign at any time within ten days.

The republican members of Congress have signed an agreement not to return in September unless advised to do so by Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck of the Republican Congressional Committee.

New York, July 27.—Cotton dull and heavy, and lower. Sales 900 at 30.—Wheat dull and unchanged.—Government strong. Gold excited at 144. Southern bonds lower.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 28.—The radicals here think favorably of the plan of choosing Presidential Electors by the Legislatures of the Southern States.

Nashville, July 29.—Gov. Brownlow declines to recommend the enfranchisement of the whites, and leaves the whole question with the Legislature.

Augusta, July 29.—At 9 o'clock last evening, a crowd of citizens, talking loudly at a street corner, were ordered to disperse by the police, and a difficulty ensued, which resulted in the shooting of several persons, among them Alexander Phillips, who was attempting to stop the difficulty, severely. Cornelius Reid, mortally; William Dillon, Chief of Police, severely, and Charles Evans, Lieutenant of Police, slightly wounded.

Washington, July 28.—Howard is dismissing many Bureau functionaries and giving others months leave of absence.

This evening's Star has the following: "Choosing Electors in the South."

"The Southern members of Congress within the past few days have in conference with republicans here decided that it will be best for the Presidential electors in the re-organized States to be chosen by their respective Legislatures, in the same manner that South Carolina has always chosen hers. This, it is held, will remove all fears of the disturbances and frauds which have been apprehended. It is thought these views will be carried out by the Legislatures, in whose hands this matter rests."

Montgomery, July 28.—In the Senate to-day the majority of the Committee on Disabilities reported in favor of removing all disabilities.

The minority of the Committee report in favor of removing only the disabilities of those who will support Grant.

There is a resolution pending in the House fixing the pay of officers and members at the rate received by the last Legislature.

A militia bill was presented to day. The common carrier bill is made the special order for next Wednesday.

The Legislature will probably take a recess from the 5th of August until November.

It is strongly urged that the Legislature shall choose Presidential electors.

New York, July 28.—Cotton heavy and lower. Sales 1,600 at 29 1/2. Wheat steady with a better demand; new red Tennessee \$2.38. Government steady. 62 coupons 114 1/2. Tennessee 65, new, 60 1/2. North Carolina 72 1/2. Gold buoyant at 144 1/2.

## FROM MISSOURI.

A special from St. Louis to the New York Herald says a democratic meeting in favor of removing the political disabilities of all citizens of Alabama, and there is probably a majority in that body in favor of such a measure.

The radicals were driven off, leaving three killed and seven badly wounded. About twenty on each side were hurt.

Atlanta, July 29.—In joint session of the Legislature to-day Joshua Hill was chosen Senator for the long term, and H. V. Miller for the short term.

The vote stood, Hill 110, Brown 94, Miller 119, Blodgett 73, and scattering.

The election of Hill and Miller gives general satisfaction. The announcement was received with cheers.

Diarrhea.—Why will our friends permit the various members of their family to suffer with Diarrhea, Nausea and Vomiting, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Cholera Infantum, and the Bowel complaint among children, when a pleasant and electrical scientific preparation can be had that will give immediate relief? No family should be without a bottle. Thousands of bottles were sold during the cholera season last summer in Memphis, with the happiest results. We adhere to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which we cheerfully recommend.

## ARNER WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR

AND Commission Merchant.

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs), SELMA, Ala.

Will advance Ragging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. A liberal share of patronage solicited. Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Ryan & Rowland, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupts.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee, here, in having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, to be held before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 31st day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Ala., 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

## Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, as Assignee of Wm. B. Wynn & Co., of Calhoun county, I will sell at public outcry before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the 5th day of August, 1868, the following described property to-wit: 1 Splendid Corn and Cobb Crusher, 1 clock.

L. W. GRANT, Assignee.

## In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Joseph B. Ferney, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupt.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee, here, in having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of the creditors of said estate, to be held before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of AUGUST, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22nd July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

## EXECUTORS SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on ONE, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security, and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 200 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered land—good dwelling, two-story frame—with out buildings—a new building 2 1/2 miles from the place—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep for feed unexcelled by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.

James H. Bryan reside on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala. S. C. K.

August 1, 1868.—5t.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said court, to-wit: 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, was by the Order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further Order of said court was made, requiring William R. Hubbard, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 21st day of August, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as said Administrator.

Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House of said County, on the said 31st day of August, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register in Chancery, Acting as Judge of Probate.

August 1st, 1868.

## PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, and Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

X. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

To Whom it May Concern.

From a Member of the Academy of Design, N. Y.

AS Mrs. A. T. Farquar has offered me as a reference for her ability as an artist, I take great pleasure in giving the consideration fully capable of producing good and faithful pictures. Her drapery, backgrounds and surroundings generally, are ideal, airy and pretty, so that her handling of ladies and children's portraits is particularly happy.

In conclusion, I will be ready to give time of day and assistance for any of her subjects, should her patrons wish it.

JAMES WHITEHORNE, 506, Broadway, N. Y.

## Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Isaac McKee, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order, made by the Honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours for such sale, on the premises of said deceased, on Tallapoosa river, some six or eight miles from Arbuckle, in Calhoun county, Alabama, on a credit of twelve months, bearing interest from sale, all the Real Property, subject to sale, belonging to said Estate, as described as follows, to-wit:

The south half S. E. N. W. S. E., and south half N. E. and S. E. S. W. S. E. 18, and S. W. N. W. 1-4 of sec 17, township 16, range 11, containing, 261 acres, more or less—also eighty acres, more or less, lying in the south east corner of section 19, township 16, range 11.—Also a part of the east half section 19, Township 16, Range 11—7 acres—Also a part of the east half section 19, Township 16, Range 11, upon which said Lands above described, is situated a Grist and Saw Mill.

There is upon said Lands excellent water power for Mills, or Machinery of any kind, to which the attention of capitalists seeking opportunity for investment is invited.

The purchasers thereof will be required to give notes, due twelve months from day of sale, with two approved sureties—this 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.

G. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

July 11, 1868.—5t.

## New York Column.

## TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, 500 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original, and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unobscured; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

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G. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

July 11, 1868.—5t.

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company

OF MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

Officers of the Company.

Robt. S. BUNKER, President.

S. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Actuary.

Rust H. SMITH, Counsel.

BARNY HERNDON & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners.

Capt. Jas. D. JOHNSTON, Gen'l. State Agent.

TRUSTEES.

Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll,

W. D. Mann, Mosses Waring,

Robt. H. Smith, Peter Hamilton,

Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy,

Sam'l. G. Battle, S. C. Witherspoon,

Henry Hall, A. A. Winston,

W. M. Brooks, Johnathan Bliss,

C. J. Shepherd, J. M. Billups,

W. J. Ledyard, Chas. P. Gage,

Geo. A. Ketchum, Willis G. Clark,

Peter Stark, G. M. Parker,

Henry Watson, James Crawford,

R. S. BUNKER.

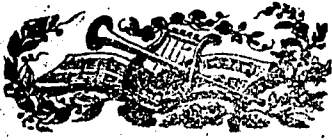
JOHN M. WYLY, Agent for Calhoun and adjacent counties.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET, Medical Examiner.

May 30, 1868. — 3m.

D. W. Staples,





## POETRY.

TO MISS MATTIE GIERS.

WASHINGTON'S MIGHTY PARADE.

A Reverie.  
By J. J. Giers.

"When night falls, Washington and his  
heroes will rise from their tombs and watch  
o'er the fate of American liberty."  
Beranger.

At midnight on Potomac's shore  
The startled dead awake,  
Who toiled and bled in former days,  
For freedom's precious sake.

The drummer beats the Reveille,  
The bugler blows his horn;  
Their notes not heard by mortal ears  
O'er land and sea are borne.

And from their dark and mouldy tombs  
The Patriots stern arise,  
And listen to the grand Parade  
In many a trooper's guise.

From Carolina's ocean isles,  
From England's rockbound coast,  
From Georgia's sands, and Penn's own land  
Strides forth the warrior host.

In Poland, France and Germany  
Full many warriors hear,  
They leave their sacred churchyard vaults,  
Their children calls them near.

And from their ocean graves arise  
From crypts in coral caves,  
The seamen bold who would not be  
False England's willing slaves.

Pulaski leaves the cannon balls  
That plunged him fathoms deep,  
Amongst amber tombs on ocean bed  
Where sad-eyed mermaids weep.

Brave Kosciusko hears the blast  
Like pole-star true and brave;  
He lifts his steel bonnet coffin-lid  
And leaves his Austrian grave.

And Lafayette so warm and true  
La Grange no longer keeps;  
On phantom steed his noble form  
Through space and distance sweeps.

And one who rests on England's soil  
Can traitors ever rest?  
Not Arnold, Freedom's bastard child  
Obeys the chief's behest.

No mortal eye can see their forms,  
No ear can hear their tramp,  
Their swords clank not, their spurs are mute  
Nor click their muskets damp.

Their horses' hoofs fall on the ground,  
Yet noises on the speed;  
Nor ocean bounds nor mountain chain  
Nor human barrier heed.

What brings these warriors stiff and stark  
To earth's sad sphere again?  
What opes to them their confined homes  
Where they for years have lain?

The wail of dying liberty,  
Has reached the chief's ears;  
His own dear child, whose birth he saw  
Baptized in blood and tears.

The host is drawn in battle line  
On Vernon's sacred spot;  
The bugles' sound the chief's command  
Through mortals hear it not.

From out his hallowed resting-place  
Comes forth our Washington  
His form is bent, his noble face  
A sadness rests upon.

Why are your banners veiled in crape  
These emblems of the free,  
Why mourn you with those funeral strains  
Where cheerful notes should be?

But hark! 'tis Heaven's artillery,  
That battles in the sky;  
Ten thousand thousand cannons roar,  
And lightning's flashes fly.

Behold that sad and trembling shape  
In scarlet garb arrayed,  
'Tis Arnold, who for stranger's gold  
His country's trust betrayed.

Full many a skulking traitor's face  
That lightning's flash displayed,  
Whose country, race and sacred pledge  
Through lust of power betrayed.

Their forms shall wander o'er the earth,  
By scorpion lashes driven;  
Below they'll find no best repose,  
No resting-place in Heaven.

Stand back! throw well your pickets out,  
You spirits of the free,  
Guard well God's ancient countersign,  
And "Union" let it be.

The bugle sounds, for new-born day  
In orient skies I see;  
The spirit-drummer beats tattoo,  
On earth 'tis Reveille.

The echoes of that bugle's notes  
Still faintly fill the sky,  
Yet generals and troopers brave  
Within their coffins lie.

For many lands across the sea,  
And many a southern clime,  
Those veterans reach on spirit wing  
Long ere the matins chime.

Back to their churchyard homes are all,  
The generals and their train,  
Till midnight—when the bugle calls  
To Death's Parade again.

RECIPE FOR MAKING A RADICAL.—  
Take a large amount of ignorance,  
a half pint of corruption, one ounce of  
cowardice, one pound of hatred of intel-  
ligent white men, one pound of negro  
flattery or deception. Put them all in  
the unconstitutional mortar of conten-  
tion, bruise them well with the pestle  
of oppression, or Brownlow's military  
despotism. Then put the compound  
into the kettle of midnight plotters—  
Add a gallon of the essence of negro so-  
cial equality.

Skim the fire of confusion until  
you can see a scum of falsehood rise to  
the top. Skim the scum of it with the  
ladle of traitorism. Let it stand till it  
settles, then put in the freedmen's bu-  
reau-jug. Take two tablespoonful every  
night, and work it off in the morning  
with a small dose of revenue officer's or  
collector's snells. If the patient be  
much debilitated—as he will be very  
apt to be, if he has any symptoms of  
constitutional government still remain-  
ing in him—let him take two teaspoon-  
fuls of decoction of negro leagues sweet-  
ened with a hypocritical prayer, and he  
will be as confirmed a radical as ever  
polluted the South with his presence.

## The Frozen Heart.

A FRONTIER SKETCH.

In the western part of the State of  
Iowa there is a ridge of sharp bluffs,  
which for some distance flanks the Mis-  
souri river. It was here the Indians  
met in treaty several years ago, and  
from the fact a city has taken its name  
—Council Bluffs.

Among the early settlers of this sec-  
tion of the country there was a family  
by the name of Denver, consisting of  
father and mother, one son and two  
daughters, the eldest of whom was six-  
teen years of age. She was so lovely  
in her innocent goodness, and she was  
beloved by a young man named Edwin  
Hobart.

Hobart had formed this attachment  
for the young creature while she yet  
resided in the East; and when her fa-  
ther removed to the West, the young  
man followed. But he had never been  
an especial favorite of the father, and  
now he appeared to be less so than ever.

Mary Denver had formerly received  
the addresses of the young man with  
some degree of favor, but she saw the  
dislike her father entertained toward the  
young man, and although she could not  
give any reason for it, she felt that it  
could not be without foundation. She  
frankly informed Hobart that he must  
cease to address her until her father  
should feel differently in the matter.

To this, Hobart replied:  
"Mary, I have loved you long and  
tenderly—even from my earliest recol-  
lection. I have left my home to follow  
you. I have carefully examined every  
act of my life, and I cannot find an in-  
tentional dishonest one. I believe your  
father's dislike to myself to be entirely  
without foundation. But you know  
your own feelings. If you will love  
me, and consent to be mine, your father  
will soon learn that he has hated with-  
out a cause. If you reject me, you will  
send me upon the world with a frozen  
heart; and God only knows, in my im-  
pulsiveness, what I might do, or what  
would become of me."

"This sounds something like a threat,"  
returned the girl proudly, and she turned  
away.

Two nights after the conversation, the  
alarm of Indians was given. Mothers  
sprang from their couches and clasped  
their little ones to their bosoms in ter-  
ror. Strong men seized their weapons,  
and prepared to defend their homes to  
the last.

One dwelling was already in flames  
A few shots had been heard, a shriek  
had arisen upon the still night air, and  
then all was still save the crackling fire  
No other house was molested, and sav-  
ages appeared to have withdrawn.

In a short time the daylight dawned,  
and the neighbors began to assemble  
around the destroyed home, which  
proved to be that belonging to Mr.  
Denver and his family.

A search for the inmates was at once  
instituted. The mother was found hor-  
ribly mutilated and scalped. The son  
had died nobly fighting, as his wounds  
attested, and the youngest daughter  
was mangled in an equally horrible  
manner.

A still further search resulted in the  
discovery of Mr. Denver. He had been  
scalped, but was still alive, and had  
crawled into a ditch for concealment;  
but he was insensible.

All search for Mary was vain—she  
was nowhere to be found.

Among those present, was a young  
man who appeared to be deeply affected  
by this terrible deed, and even wept.—  
But drying his tears, he exclaimed:  
"I must leave tears for women.—  
Men must think of revenge. Where is  
Edwin Hobart?"

"He does not appear to be here."

"Not here! He must be found at  
once. He is a young man, like myself,  
and must become one of the leaders in  
this matter. It shall be followed up to  
the bitter end."

Hobart was nowhere to be found; and  
Charles Barry, the weeping man, ap-  
peared somewhat uneasy. Then he  
hinted his suspicions, and at last de-  
clared openly that if Hobart did not  
soon return, he should believe that the  
deed was committed under his direction,  
by savages whom he had employed.—  
Allusion was then made to the rejection  
of Hobart by Mary, and he was under-  
stood to have made a terrible threat at  
the time.

Mr. Denver was now able to speak a  
few words. He told them that savages  
had done the work, but that he believed  
them to be headed by a white man in  
disguise.

"Could that white man have been  
Edwin Hobart?" asked Barry.

Mr. Denver remained silent for a  
time. It appeared to be a difficult ques-  
tion to answer. But he finally said:  
"If Hobart had any motive for doing  
this, and I could believe him capable of  
committing so terrible a deed, I might  
fix the guilt upon him: for certain it is  
that the white man is about the size of  
Hobart, and his movements were much  
the same."

"He is the guilty one," said Barry;  
"and, by Heavens, he shall suffer! I'll  
hunt him to the very end of the earth  
but I will find him and bring him back."

The day passed, and the excitement  
increased in the little settlement. Hob-  
art was still absent. Scouts had been  
sent out, however, in search of him;  
and just as night was coming on he was  
brought back.

By this time the excitement had  
reached such a high pitch that the in-  
furiated people could scarcely be re-  
strained from rushing upon him and  
tearing him to pieces. But Barry as-  
sumed the command, and declared that  
everything must be done in order.

The trial was a brief one. Hobart  
could explain his absence in no other  
way than by declaring he had merely  
been away on a hunt. This was unsat-  
isfactory.

Just before the decision was given,  
an Indian came forward and offered to  
give in his testimony. He was permit-  
ted to do so, and he declared that Hob-  
art had tried to hire him, some days  
before, to engage in that work, but that  
he had declined.

This was enough. The Indian was  
a drunken, worthless fellow, but his  
words were believed—more especially  
as the accused had been recently seen  
in earnest conversation with him. Hob-  
art was condemned to be hung at mid-  
night.

Two hours were to elapse before the  
execution was to take place; during this  
time preparations for it must be made.

Barry had resolved that it should be  
a grand affair. An example must be  
made of Hobart for the benefit of all  
such as should be inclined to do wrong  
in the future.

The preparations were complete at  
half past eleven. A gallows had been  
erected upon an open field. Around  
this, on every side, was heaped up quan-  
tities of brushwood, forming a circle.—  
These were to be lighted, and the pris-  
oner then marched to his doom.

There was no place where Hobart  
could be imprisoned with safety, and so  
he was finally bound with ropes and  
placed prostrate upon the ground. In  
addition to this heavy chains were placed  
upon him, and forked limbs cut from  
trees, the prongs sharpened, and driven  
down into the earth over his limbs. In  
this painful position the poor accused  
was kept for two hours, unable to move,  
his face and form upon the frosty earth.

The citizens surrounded him, heap-  
ing their curses upon him, while some  
could not refrain from inflicting blows  
upon him, though they felt that he  
would soon pay the penalty of his crimes  
with his life.

Everything in readiness, Hobart was  
taken to the fatal spot. The chains  
clanked fearfully at every step, and he  
staggered under their weight, but his  
bearing was that of a man resolved to  
suffer bravely although in silence.

The fatal noose was placed around  
his neck, and then the fires were light-  
ed. The flames shot up, throwing their  
red glare all around. And the scene  
was a sickly one.

The doomed man stood erect. His  
eyes shone like stars as he gazed upon  
the burning masses near him and the  
crowd of angry citizens. His face was  
very pale, and wore a deathly hue in  
the light of the blazing log; but there  
were no marks of fear upon it.

"Have you anything to say before  
you die?" asked Barry.

"Only this," replied the doomed man,  
firmly: "If you ever see Mary alive,  
tell her that I love her to the last, and  
that I am innocent of this crime."

"Up with the wretch," cried Barry.  
"Stay! Let the white man live!"  
exclaimed a commanding voice, and a  
huge Indian Chief leaped within the  
circle.

"What wants the Chief?" asked  
Barry, evincing some fear.

"To speak with your people for a  
moment."

Then turning to them, he continued:  
"You are children. The guilty die  
not like that man. You should know  
this."

"Is he not guilty?" asked a hundred  
voices.

"No."

"Who is the guilty one?"

"Listen, for the chief speaks truly.  
A dog of a pale face came to my war-  
riors. He gave them fire-water and  
made them mad. Then he bribed them  
to do that deed of blood and led them  
on. He told them that they  
should kill all in that wigwam but the  
pale maiden. She had refused to be-  
come his squaw; but he would take her  
to the mountains and make her his  
slave."

"Where is the pale maiden?" cried  
several voices.

"I have brought her back. I cannot  
give you back your murdered ones, but  
I will give you the dead bodies of those  
who murdered them, for I have slain  
the breakers of our treaty!"

Mary now entered the circle, and was  
received with the warmest greetings.—  
But the men asked:

"Have you killed the white man  
with the other murderers?"

"There is the pale-faced dog."

The Chief pointed to Barry, who at-  
tempted to escape, but was secured,  
and in ten minutes was hanging in the  
place he had prepared for Hobart.

The blow was a severe one for all.—  
Poor Hobart suffered an age of agony  
in the few short hours of that night,  
and he could not readily recover from  
the shock. His heart had been frozen,  
but Mary, as his wife, warmed it into  
life again.

**Great Bargains**  
ARE NOW OFFERED  
By J. B. TURNLEY & CO.  
In the Exchange of BACON and  
GROCERIES for

**Wheat**  
And other articles of PRODUCE.  
Bring on your Wheat without delay  
and avail yourselves of the advantages offered  
before the opportunity is withdrawn.  
June 14, 1868.

**WANTED:**  
500 POUNDS BEESWAX, for  
which the highest market price, in  
Cash or Goods, will be paid by  
T. F. WYNN & CO.  
July 11, 1868.

## THE GREAT Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select  
Family Medicines, prepared from pure  
Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern  
Physicians, specially for the diseases incident  
to a Southern locality.

They and not secret ner patent mixtures,  
and are recommended to be used in lieu of  
those prepared by our Northern friends, who  
know but little about Southern treatment.  
Cure is the only class of Family Medicines  
ever offered to the public which were prepared  
by the Medical Profession.

## FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all  
localities, culled from the passing breeze that  
fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatch-  
ed from some pendant dew-drop, are to you  
a constant and abiding trouble. Whether  
an inhabitant of city or country, hill or  
dale, palace or hotel, disease rankles and  
preys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair  
are your constant companions. Your pale  
and ghastly countenance, your colorless  
cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tot-  
tering walk, your palpitating heart, your  
dejected brow, all tell of that disease which  
is gradually and steadily making inroads up-  
on your decaying system.

## The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds  
of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of  
gloom upon your brow can be driven back,  
and the bright visions of health, in all its  
grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE  
& CO'S

## ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and  
positively arouses and restores the system.  
It removes all the obstructions, relieves painful or  
suppressed Menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea  
or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysterics,  
Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swim-  
ming and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy,  
Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Dis-  
arrangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and  
all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex  
—afflicting old or young, married or single.  
Send and get one Bottle, it will do you good.

## YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of  
that troublesome class of diseases requiring  
pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

## Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as  
the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier  
now before the public, and why? Simply  
because it is composed of the best medicines  
for that purpose, viz: Stillinger's, Yellow  
Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of  
Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions,  
Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Chloro-  
tic, and Scrofulous, old Ulcers and Sores,  
Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like  
a charm.

## DROMGOOLE & CO'S

**Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubeb and  
Buchu,**

A highly concentrated medicinal compound,  
expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS &  
BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent  
Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick  
or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation,  
Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in  
the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury,  
and all affections requiring a quick and reli-  
able Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part  
of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or  
young, male or female, this compound can  
be relied on.

## CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one Bottle of  
Dromgoole & Co's KING OF CHILLS,  
which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse  
the Stomach, open the Bowels and relieve the  
most inveterate cases of Chills. One Bottle  
will cure a case of six months standing.

## DROMGOOLE & CO'S

**Red Diarrhoea Remedy,**  
The most certain and effectual cure for all  
forms of Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting,  
Cholera, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach,  
summer complaint of children while travelling,  
etc. It is exceedingly pleasant, cool and  
quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic prepa-  
ration, contains no kino, catechu, galls, tan-  
nin, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the  
already debilitated stomach and bowels, and  
no family should be without a bottle. It  
never fails to cure.

## PILES! PILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles,  
when the remedy to cure you can be so easily  
obtained? Do not suffer another day; send  
immediately and procure one box of Drom-  
goole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured  
Internal or External Piles, whether recent or  
long standing can be cured immediately.  
Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles  
as well as any one else? Try our remedy,  
then.

## Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored  
to their natural color without staining the  
skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but  
simply RESTORES to its former color, and  
at the same time prevents it from falling off,  
cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and seurf,  
imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near  
restoring hair to the bald as any other prepa-  
ration. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair  
Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARA-  
TIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should  
be used by every body.

## J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.  
Sold Wholesale by  
Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.  
I. C. DUBOSE & Co., Mobile, Ala.  
BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.  
COLLINS Bro's, St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the  
Drug Store. Mar. 1868.  
And by Druggists everywhere.

## WOODWARD

and SON  
Are now Receiving their

## SPRING

## GOODS;

To which they invite attention.  
Their Stock is general, embracing as it  
does about all the different lines of Goods  
needed in this country.  
All are invited to call.  
April 4th, 1868.

## DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he  
has and is receiving a very  
superior stock of Drugs, medi-  
cines, chemicals, Paints, Oils,  
(Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes,  
(Oils, Lamps, also Clover and  
Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels  
confident that he can please all  
of his Alabama Customers and  
Friends that will call on him or  
send their orders. Recollect he  
may be found at his old commodious stand  
No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

## AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

## HARDWARE

AND

## AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS,

ROME, Ga.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Riding Plows.

Victor Case Mills & Evapora-

tors, Corn Shellers, Feed

Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Ma-

chine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight

added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on

application.

May 16, 1868.—11.

## S. & T. J. MORGAN,

## GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assort-  
ment of choice Groceries, for sale on the  
most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the  
Tax on Cotton and attend to its ship-  
ment to the best houses in Selma,  
Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of  
C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Mor-  
gan, are earnestly requested to come forward  
and make payment.

## MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by MRS. M. E.  
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-  
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time dur-  
ing the session, and be charged for the time.  
Country Produce at the market price taken  
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 29, '68

## TAILOR SHOP.

M. A. TURNER, having deter-  
mined to locate at this place, most re-  
spectfully informs the citizens of Jack-  
sonville and surrounding country, that he  
has opened a shop in this place for the  
purpose of doing a general Tailoring Business;  
and if strict attention to business, good  
work and neat fits will secure him patronage,  
he will obtain it, and always be found ready  
to cut and make work in the latest and most  
fashionable styles.



## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

### LAW CARDS.

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
H. L. STEVENSON,  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected with the law.  
Particular attention given to the collection of debts.  
Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

**M. J. TURNLEY,**  
AND  
**G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

**JOE H. FRANCIS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
—AND—  
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collecting claims against the Government for Back pay, &c.  
Office—Probate Office Building.

**INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.  
23d, 1865.

### BANKRUPTCY.

**TURNLEY & SON,**  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.  
HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.  
They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.  
Nov. 9, 1867.

### NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for the purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.  
Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.  
S. D. MCLELEN.  
Jan. 4, 1868.

**Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
Practising Physician,  
OXFORD, ALA.  
Is now receiving a large assortment of  
**MEDICINES,**  
Which he offers low for Cash.  
May 30, 1868.—3m.

**J. C. Francis, Jr.,**  
ALABAMA.

**Wholesale Grocers,**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
260 Canal Street,  
New York.

**J. M. Elliott & Co.,**  
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS  
Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River.  
J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.  
March 21, 1868.

**Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.**  
**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**  
Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.  
For Spring of 1868.  
PER STEAMERS

**Elowah & Indiana.**  
Great Through Freight Line.  
FROM  
NEW YORK  
& BALTIMORE,  
TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

**THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.**  
From New York. From Baltimore.  
1st Class, \$25.00 \$22.00  
2d Class, 20.00 18.00  
3d Class, 15.00 13.00  
4th Class, 10.00 8.00  
5th Class, 5.00 4.00

Directions to Shippers of Goods.  
Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga., and Greensboro, Ala.  
All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensboro.  
N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M.; Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

**J. M. ELLIOTT,**  
General Supt. Steamboat Line.  
C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R. R.  
J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.  
E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.  
H. T. PEARKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.  
Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

### Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of  
**Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, Impairments to Marriage, etc.; also Gonorrhoea, Emission, and Pains induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.**  
Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.  
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.  
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,  
CLAS, J. C. KLINE & CO.,  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

**J. G. BELL & BRO.,**  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.  
Sept. 8, 1866.

I have Just Received  
**A Fresh Supply of**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hats, Clothing, Boots, and  
Shoes, Drugs & Medicines,  
Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar,  
Molasses, Tobacco, &c.  
CINCINNATI BACON.  
All of which I want to sell Cheap for Cash.  
P. ROWAN.  
May 23, 1868.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1865.—4f.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

**LETTERS of Administration** upon the Estate of David Black deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County: Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.  
JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.  
July 11th, 1868.—8f.

### STATE OF ALABAMA.

**Curis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of**  
THIS day came William S. and Jasper N. Benson, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.  
THOMAS A. RAMSEY,  
Judge of Probate.  
July 18th, 1868.—8f.

### New Goods.

An additional  
Lot of  
**PRINTS, &c.**  
Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.  
WOODWARD & SON.  
May 2, 1868.

### R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

**RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,**  
SELMAS, ALA.  
Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lewis & Mitton, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.  
R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.  
The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.  
R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.  
Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House.  
May 23, 1868.—4f.

### THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

**J. D. HAMMOND.**  
I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table supplied with the best of the city market afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.  
There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travelers of the usual routes.  
J. D. HAMMOND.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1869.

### Economy & Home Industry.

**SAVE YOUR RAGS!**  
**THE CHICKASAGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water Street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bagg, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.  
Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woolsens, clean and well handled.  
Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.  
Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.  
All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Mead Station, the location of the Company's Works.  
For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51 North Water St., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.  
W. G. CLARE, President.  
All newspapers publishing an advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

### DIABOLISM.

**Startling and Mysterious Performances.**

Correspondence of the Russellville Herald.]  
ROCHESTER, RUTLER Co., N. Y.,  
July 9, 1868.

Do you believe in the Ku-Klux, or the Rochester Rappings at this time; or did you ever so believe? If not, prepare yourself. For several months past, an old gentleman of this county, who resides upon his farm, about five miles from here, on Mud river, with his wife and daughter and her children, have been molested both day and night by almost all kinds of noise, from a hoarse laugh to an unearthly groan; bees swarming, wheels spinning, horses running in droves, and neighing—their feet to be heard—and bands of music playing. This thing has been kept a secret from all, from fear of the ridicule of the neighbors; but it has now leaked out—others have heard of it and have told it.

The old folks say that they have been troubled night and day for months past. One neighbor went to hear it—he being determined to call it to account for its conduct. Well, he arrived at the house and heard nothing, and commenced to make sport, when he was told that they heard it coming. It came on through an old field like a drove of horses, their feet were heard to strike the ground at every jump; they neighed, they snorted, and appeared to come right up to the man that was on guard, but he left his post, and retreated behind the house to keep from being run over. They passed on; search was made and no tracks were to be seen. A band of music commenced playing up stairs; he went up and heard the music, but saw no one, became frightened, came down and went into the yard, when a noise was made as though some one was striking on the side of the house with a sledge-hammer. Nothing to be seen, he being fully alarmed now, started to leave, when he thought that some one had thrown down a load of dry boards just at his back; he turned around to see what it was when he heard a most unearthly groan just at his feet, then at his head.

This gentleman is a man that stands as fair as any man in the country. He was never in the army, but he acknowledged that the Federal soldiers did not retreat at Shiloh (under Grant before Bull came up) as fast as he left that farm—more than double quick. Others have been there and heard the same curious goings on. One visit satisfies all that have heard them—none go back the second time. One near neighbor who had made sport of it went to speak to it, but lost the use of his tongue when this (what is it?) was present.—After he had gone he was sorry that he had not spoken, and said that he would if he had another chance. Presto! the words were hardly out of his mouth when it was at his feet; he moved, it groaned at his shoulder—he retreated and dared not go back. It has also made its appearance at a neighbor's house, the owner of which did not believe in any carrying on of this kind, being a man that stays at home and attends to his business. Well, he has an invisible brass band up stairs in his house, sometimes in one room and sometimes in another, then down stairs, then in the yard, and then on the top of his house.

I learned that he has left home and given up his house to the musicians. It comes sometimes like a drove of horses, then music, then a wheel will spin, then bees will swarm, loads of dry boards will be thrown down, then groans at your feet and head, as though a dozen men were in a dying agony; sometimes in the garden, field, at the spring, on the house, and away in the distance to return again to the same place.—Now, then, what is it that makes all commotion? What is it that scares so many people—grown men and women, at different times? Is it imagination? If so it must have had a starting point—where was that? Is it a ventriloquist? There is no known one in this country. A lady told me, that at the time of the groaning, she asked the question, if it wished to harm any one there, and she received a plain and emphatic "No." She became so weak and frightened that she could not speak, as the answer was so unexpected. A number will visit the question of suffrage in the Southern house in a day or two, and if it is a trick it will be hard to hide it from them. Trick or reality, I will give you the result of the visit as soon as made.  
Thirty years since the same neighborhood was visited in the same manner. That has never been satisfactorily explained.

The Radicals are in a great slow over the arrival of Hon. John C. Breckenridge in Canada, and are bellowing before they are hurt. They have reasons to fear the weight of his influence in

the coming campaign, and are therefore badly demoralized and disposed to burn rails, at the bare idea of such a formidable reinforcement of the enemy.

[From the Mobile Register.]  
**TROUBLESOME QUESTIONS.**

Senator Hendricks, who was a prominent candidate before the recent Democratic Convention at New York, has heartily and earnestly taken the field in support of Seymour and Blair. As a commencement of operations, he has asked certain pertinent questions which it will be difficult to answer. The people, he said, desire to know how it is, independently of the interest upon the public debt, that it has taken eight hundred million dollars to carry this Government through a period of three years, when, in a time of peace, it used to require but from sixty to seventy or eighty million dollars annually. The people wish to know whether this enormous sum of money has been expended in the promotion of the public welfare, or whether it has been expended to extend the enterprises of the country or to maintain in the Southern States that system of government which has gradually proceeded from step to step in arraying one race against another: whether it has been expended in genuine acts of benevolence, or in maintaining a political system by which the colored people have been organized throughout the South into a political party. The Senator then asks:

Why is it, that in a time of profound peace it has cost \$100,000,000 a year to support an army of fifty-six thousand? The people especially will want an answer to that question when you propose to elect to the Presidency the head of that Army, who for a portion of that period was not only the General of the Army, but the Secretary of War. They want to know how it was that during the administration of the Department by him it cost at the rate of \$120,000,000 to support the War Department and Army, when it used to cost but \$1,000,000 to the regiment? The people will want to know why it is that in a time of profound peace, when we have no war, except inconsiderable skirmishes on our borders with the Indians, \$55,000,000 were expended, in the fiscal year before the last, to maintain the army, independent of bounties, and that for the quarter when the candidate for the Presidency was the Secretary of War, it cost about thirty million dollars, or at the rate of \$120,000,000 per annum; \$2,000,000 to the regiment; \$2000 to the man? The people will want the majority in Congress when they demand the continuance of power beyond this period of eight years, to answer why it is that so much money is drawn from them by the extraordinary power of taxation, that it may thus go to support the most expensive military system that has ever been known in the world.

The people will wish to know during this contest why it is that the Supreme Court has been denied the right to inquire into the constitutionality of the legislation of this Congress. The people know that the Supreme Court was established as one of the securities to their liberty, as one of the props and pillars underneath their institutions.—They want to know why this prop and pillar has been stricken down, and for what political and party purpose it has been done. If your legislation be constitutional, valid, and right, then the people will wish to know why Congress shield itself in its enactments from that inquiry that the Constitution intended should be had in regard to all legislation.

The people during this contest will wish to know why it is that the executive department has been stripped of that power which has been conferred upon it by the Constitution, why it is that Congress has assumed to itself all those powers which, for nearly eighty years, were exercised under the Constitution by the executive department; and for what purpose of good to the people this was intended. Why is it that from the Executive has been taken the responsibility for the execution of the laws? Why is it that to the Senate has been assumed that responsibility?

The people will want to know why for three years a party with a majority of two-thirds in Congress have not restored the Southern States to their practical relations to the Federal Government; why is it that such a period has elapsed and no genuine, peaceful and permanent results have been attained?

The people will want to know why it is that after the close of the war after there was no longer a rebel soldier with a gun in his hand, after the South had amended its constitutions and changed its laws according to the demands of the North in every particular, after they had declared slavery abolished, secession a fallacy, and the rebel debt not to be collected, why, then, in one-third of this country did the party in power break down State Governments and es-

tablish in their stead military governments; why was it in that work you made the civil law subordinate to the military law; the judge upon the bench subordinate to the commanding officer; and gave to a military officer the power to drive the legislators from the halls of legislation, and to substitute men of his own selection in their place?

Mr. President, when the people of the country demand to know of their legislators why civil law is subordinated to military law, why the judge upon the bench is stripped of his robes of office, and in his stead there is substituted a military commander to decide upon the rights of the people; when they demand to know why in secret commission and military court the citizen is tried for a criminal offence, or touching a civil right, why these things are done in this country in a time of profound peace, some grave and weighty answer must be given them.

They will want to know why it is that you pretend for the time to repudiate on the part of Congress the right to establish negro suffrage in the Northern States and yet establish it in the Southern States; why it is that you rally upon a platform attempting to avoid the responsibility of this issue at home, and yet would seek to establish such a system of suffrage in ten of the States of the South; and what answer will you give? Do you tell the people of the North that they are not interested in the States? You cannot make that answer, for this fall it may occur that the negro votes of the South will decide the presidential election. It may occur that a majority of the electoral votes in the North will be overcome by the negro votes of the South.

### Leaguers at Work—Bloody Doings in Mississippi.

[From the Memphis Ledger, July 25th.]  
We are informed, by parties who reached the city this morning, that Mr. Wm. Tyre and Mr. George McCulloch, two worthy and peaceable citizens of Lafayette county, Mississippi, while passing along the highway in the vicinity of Abbeville, on Wednesday night last, were waylaid, murdered, and robbed, and their bodies left in the road until the following morning, when they were discovered by their neighbors.—The outrage which is but one of many equally atrocious and blood-chilling, is supposed to have been committed by a party of negro leaguers, to whom the deceased had, by some means, rendered themselves obnoxious. The occurrence created the intensest excitement in the neighborhood, and has occasioned a general feeling of alarm and insecurity.

We have from parties just up from Grenada reliable information of the lynching and hanging of a negro murderer at Statham depot, two miles this side of that place, on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, on the night of Thursday last. It would seem that some misunderstanding having previously existed between the negro and Mr. Robert McSwine, a peaceable citizen of the county. The former arming himself with a shot gun, proceeded stealthily to McSwine's house, and gaining access thereto, shot him in his bed, while sleeping. McSwine survived the effects of his wounds only a few hours, and the soldiers garrisoned in the neighborhood, learning of the outrage, at once lynched his murderer and hung him from the limb of a tree.

### Drop that Paper?

Yes drop it. Too negligently and mean to subscribe and pay for your own paper, which is steadily laboring for the promotion of society and for your welfare—you have been sponging on your neighbors ever since it was established. You are always eager to read it, and frequently before it reaches the hand of the honorable owner it is crumpled and torn by your itching fingers. Drop it! Never pick it up and read it again, unless you can do so with the proud consciousness that you have the right—a right secured in a legitimate way. If you are too poor to read in sustaining it, let us know and we will send you the paper gratuitously. But it is downright meanness in you, when you as able as your neighbor, to send your children through the snow, and sleet, and rain to borrow it. Be a man, and help us [X].

We have watched the course of Gov. Smith closely and anxiously. He has the power, perhaps not to do much good, but to prevent a great deal of evil. He has a consistent record, and has always borne a good name. We have never hesitated to separate him from those with whom of late he has been politically associated, in all our discussions of local political affairs.—We have deemed it our duty to give him a fair trial and to impartially judge him by his acts. The general tone of his message was encouraging. His veto of the bill fixing the mileage and pay of the members of the Legislature inspires a hope that he will be faithful and true.—Selma Times.



# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

## Is it Fear, or is it Falshood?

Ever since the war closed, the Radicals have professed to be in mortal terror and fear of the (so-called) Rebels. They constantly reiterate that the South is as rebellious as ever, and ready at any moment, or on the slightest pretext, to break out in open rebellion; and this too in the face of every possible evidence to the contrary, and the most solemn declarations of all leading Southern men, that there is nothing on earth they so much desire, as peace, order and constitutional government. Besides, the Southern people have made every concession demanded, and endured with heroic moral courage and fortitude, wrongs, oppressions and insults, enough to "make a wise man mad," which has elicited the admiration of the civilized world; while the Radicals have been false to the constitution, false to their own solemn enactments and laws, and all the principles of truth, justice and humanity, and only breathed out threatenings and slaughter. If, under all these circumstances, they are really afraid of a conquered and disarmed people, who at best are but as one to five, they must be the veriest poltroons and cowards on earth—of that class of the "wicked" who "flee when no man pursueth," goaded on by that "guilty conscience which makes cowards of them all." If they really suffer so much fear, why do they not cease their insult and oppression, which, if any thing could, would cause them to realize the fears they profess to entertain. If, however, it be falshood, how transcendently mean and base—willing to stand self-condemned before the world of the basest cowardice, in order to realize some of the supposed advantages of falshood. It must be fear, or it must be falshood; the Radicals are welcome to choose either horn of the dilemma.

From all parts of the country, accounts reach us of numerous accessions to the Democratic party, from the ranks of the more respectable portion of the Radical party, both white and black. The few remaining Rads in this section had better hurry up and join before the Democrats quit taking in.

The Radicals have steadily kept up the war cry that rebels must be punished and treason made odious. Under all their persecutions, the Southern people have steadily gained in respectability and honor, while the Radicals themselves, have Hagan-like effectually succeeded in rendering themselves and their principles "odious." They had better quit shooting with their gun breech foremost.

Those who may wish to purchase a small but valuable farm, can obtain information where they can get it, by reference to the advertisement of J. M. Webster, Administrator.

See the new card of the reliable, prompt and energetic Commission Merchants, Crosswell & Co., who have taken the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Warehouse. They are prepared, with their well known rectitude and devotion to the best interests of their patrons, to attend to any business confided to their care.

**Jacksonville House in Jacksonville.**—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of J. B. Turnley & Co., that this enterprising firm have added the Commission Business to their trade in Groceries and Provisions. This will prove a great convenience and advantage to planters, and we hope receive a patronage commensurate with the merits of the firm.

See notice to debtors by Woodward & Son, and  
Be sure to Remember,  
The first of September.

The next session of the Centenary Female College, Sumnerfield, Ala., Prof. W. J. Vaughn, President, with competent corps of Teachers—Board and Tuition cheap, will commence on 1st October, 1868.

**Turnip Seed,** fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

**CENTENARY MALE INSTITUTE, Sumnerfield, Ala.**—The next session of this Institute, Prof. JOHN MASSEY, Principal, will commence on the first day of October next. Cost of Board and tuition per session of 9 months, \$231 50.

Arms! Arms! has been the cry of Coon & Co. After next November they will cry—Legs! Legs!—Mont. Mail.

## ARMS AT THE SOUTH.

The Carpet Beggars Want Arms to Shoot their Neighbors with.

The radicals must be delighted with their new found allies in the House, who make their first field-day a cry for impeachment, and distinguish the second by a call for arms. On the question of adjournment, this subject was discussed. The character of the Radical House, men and principles, is well illustrated in this discussion.

Mr. Stokes—My opinion is that facts show that unless the people have arms in the Southern States the Union men, white and black, will be overruled; and I say that it is the duty of Congress to stay here until this measure is put through. My people are expecting every moment that Forrest and his democratic crew will commence mowing war upon them! We were entitled to 10,000 stand of arms in my district, and the requisition made for that number by the Governor, but only 2,000 stand were furnished; and we to-day demand the other 8,000 stand of arms. This is a matter of life and death to us. I am satisfied of the fact that we will need these arms at the South at a very early day. The war cry has gone forth; the rebels say they will rule the country, or exterminate the colored Union man, and for one I am disposed to meet them.

Mr. Trimble (dem. Ky.) asked Mr. Washburne to yield to him for two minutes.

Mr. Washburne declined. He had one word to say in reply to the gentleman from Tennessee. I have no doubt, he said, of the grievous and perilous state of things which exist in the South, and which the gentleman from Tennessee refers to. *But the question is, and is one of the greatest importance ever thrust upon us, whether that state of things is to be remedied by sending arms into those States.* Sir, I believe that in most of the States, not ten days after those arms are sent there to the negroes they will be in the hands of the rebels.

Mr. Stokes said his district had already drawn thousand stand of arms, and none of them had got into the hands of the rebels.

Mr. Washburne—I tell the gentlemen to beware before they pass this measure, lest it is not an incitement to civil war and insurrection in those States.—(Great excitement.) Now yield to the venerable gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Boyden,) who wishes to say a few words.

Mr. Boyden—Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. It is proposed to send arms to North Carolina, that the people may use them against each other. Great God! we cannot afford to fight each other. KEEP AWAY YOUR ARMS! DO NOTHING TO IRRITATE OUR PEOPLE. BUT DO EVERYTHING IN YOUR POWER TO ASSUAGE AND HEAL THE EXCITEMENT THERE. We want no arms. I WARN THE HOUSE THAT IF ARMS ARE SENT THERE, WE WILL BE RUINED; we cannot live here. If we need anything in the way of arms, in God's name send an army of the United States there, but do not arm neighbor against neighbor. There never was a more mischievous measure than this proposition to arm one class of people against another.

Mr. Washburne yielded the floor to Mr. Deweese (N. C.) who commenced speaking far back on the Republican side of the House. The excitement which prevailed throughout the discussion seemed to be on the increase, and it was suggested that Mr. Deweese speak from the Clerk's Desk.

Mr. Deweese—(N. C.)—Some provisions should be made for the new governments of the Southern States and for the protection of the loyal people.—Otherwise the rebellion would be re-established, the letter of Mr. Blair would be carried out. If Congress adjourned now, before six months the last traces of Republican governments in the South would have ceased to exist, and the Ku Klux Klan, the rebels, the slaveholding, copperhead Democratic party, would be ruling there as they ruled in 1865.

The speech was much enjoyed on the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. Woodward, (Dem., Pa.) inquired of Mr. Deweese whether the reconstructed governments in the South could be maintained in any other way than by the bayonet?

Mr. Deweese—We can if you will give us arms to keep down the rebels. (Tributing laughter on the Democratic side.) AND BY NO OTHER MEANS.

Mr. Woodward—Then, as I understand, the gentleman, the governments which this Congress has been at such great pains to reconstruct can only exist by the bayonet?

Mr. Deweese—The gentleman's party in 1861 stole the arms that belonged to the Government of the United States to shoot your loyal neighbors' sons and the arms are still in the hands of the slaveholding Democratic party.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ky.) asked whether the militia and all the arms in North Carolina were not under the control of the Governor and the Legislature of that State, as now constituted.

Mr. Jones—It is your own fault. Mr. Deweese—Under the rule of the Democratic party, from 1861 to 1865, every musket, shot-gun and horse-pistol was taken out of the hands of loyal men and put in the hands of the Southern sympathizers. The support given to this question of adjournment on the side of the House where I occupy a seat for the purpose of carrying out the 3d of July letter, "stamping out the loyal State governments and dispersing U. S. carpet-buggers." I say to them come on whenever you feel disposed. Come on! Stretch out, then, your traitorous hands to touch again one fold of the old flag, and the representative of four millions of men who, though black in skin, are white and loyal in heart, will throw themselves as a bulwark between you and those loyal governments, and will only live in sad memories of bad events. Come on! come on!—(Unrestrained laughter among the Democrats.) If you want to sustain those governments, you have got to give us some assistance.

Mr. Ross (Dem., Ill.)—Is there not some danger of the Republicans losing the election there unless they get arms? Mr. Kelley (Disun., Pa.)—Is there not more danger of Republicans, white and black, losing their lives?

Mr. Deweese, replying to Mr. Kelley's question—There certainly is if you allow the Democrats any show at all.

Mr. Randall—They would be able to get under a bench as my colleague did at Mobile. (This remark apparently did not reach the ear of Mr. Kelley.)

Mr. Shenck closed the debate, and the Senate resolution was adopted.

**CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE**  
Reported Expressly for the Mont. Advertiser.  
**SENATE.**

## EIGHTEENTH DAY.

Saturday, August 1, 1868.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Announcing passage House bill removing political disabilities of the citizens of Chambers county.

Also, announcing concurrence in, and passage of a large number of Senate bills.

### MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Hayes called up the bill to amend the corporation laws of Alabama. Bill read third time and passed.

**SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.**  
Providing for rehearings of cases by the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr. Worthy, the bill was laid upon the table. To authorize appeals to Supreme Court from proceedings in chancery, in certain cases.—Passed.

To change the time of holding circuit court in the 8th judicial circuit.

To amend section 498 of the Code. Pending discussion of this bill, the hour arrived for taking up reports on the

### REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

Mr. Pennington presented the majority report, which was not received by 16 to 12.

Mr. Coon then presented the Minority Report.

Mr. Pennington spoke in opposition to the minority report. Mr. Worthy moved to lay the report on the table; the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted yeas 17 nays 9. The minority report was therefore laid upon the table, and both reports, therefore, shelved.

Mr. Pennington said this matter must be attended to, and he hoped the vote rejecting the majority report would be reconsidered. He wanted Senators to show their hands; to show whether magnanimity or spite malice and gain actuated them. No further action was taken.

### COON'S MILITIA BILL.

Mr. Coon then called up his militia bill [published yesterday.]

Mr. Coon offered a substitute to the original bill, which simply says: The Governor shall organize the militia whenever he deems it necessary.

Mr. Worthy, Mr. Pennington and others said they could find no objections to the substitute. The original bill was, therefore, declared defeated; the substitute received, adopted and passed.

### DISABILITIES AGAIN.

Mr. Pennington, under a suspension of the rules introduced the following. Be it enacted &c., That all political disabilities at present imposed upon the citizens of this State, be, and they are hereby removed, except for crime.

Mr. Coon moved the bill be referred to a Committee.

Mr. Pennington wished the question disposed of at once. His speech was a handsome tribute to the people of Alabama, who have uncomplacingly submitted to so many harsh measures. He said the oppressive tyranny of some of his political friends, was simply a party measure, an unjust, odious and damning outrage for self and party measure. He said there was no magnanimity, no patriotism, no justice in requiring brave repentant people to bow down on their knees and beg this Assembly to relieve them from the merciless yoke which now oppressed them. He said some of the staunchest Republicans were disqualified, and it was outrageous to disqualify them unless they promised to falsify themselves. He alluded to the fact that his brothers and friends had fallen in the Confederate army, and, although, they were mistaken in the cause, he would never call them "rebels" in an offensive sense. Ardent, impetuous young men went into the war through supposed patriotism, and through the influences of older and more designing men; these boys are now men, but are

disfranchised by this unjust, tyrannical, cruel disfranchisement bill. He intimated that the object was to get up a "pardon brokerage" prices to suit those who had the influence to get disabilities removed. He ridiculed in severe terms the fright about Ku Klux Klan, and other scarecrows, and said the trick was gotten up by radicals to make the North believe that the Southern people are assassins and disloyal.

The object was to relieve no man unless he would vote the Republican ticket. He was opposed to such unprecedented, unjust and ungallant proceedings. He was in favor of peace, real peace, and that could only be accomplished by striking off the shackles which fettered the limbs of his fellow citizens. He wished every man to be placed upon an equal political footing and allowed to vote as he pleased.

Mr. Coon followed Mr. Pennington in a speech of twenty minutes. He opposed relief in his old, hackneyed style, by denouncing "rebels" and applauding niggers. His speech was puerile, full of denunciations, and pointless.

Mr. King made an appropriate and able speech in favor of removing all disabilities.

Mr. Sibley opposed removal of disabilities; denounced President Johnson, because he was opposed to the present loyal government of Alabama. Congress placed him in the Alabama Senate, and he was determined to sustain Johnson. He would be willing to remove disabilities if those asking relief, would pledge themselves to support the Radical plan of reconstruction in every particular.

Mr. Barr made a logical and searching speech in favor of the removal of disabilities. He is an ardent Republican, but came out unequivocally in support of Mr. Pennington's bill. His speech showed that he had given the subject much serious thought.

Mr. McAfee also supported the bill and complimented the address of Messrs. Pennington, King and Barr. He spoke kindly of the negroes and said they had behaved with marked decorum, often not following when bad men were leading.

He also complimented the white people for submitting so uncomplacingly to their sufferings. He said the object of Mr. Coon and Sibley and others did not become a brave soul; he hoped the bill would be passed.

Mr. Farden moved to adjourn.

Mr. Pennington objected; he wanted a vote to be taken at once; said the objection in adjourning was to stave off a vote.

Mr. Coon called him to order.

Mr. Pennington continued in favor of the bill and said he wanted the record to show that he never favored the yielding to dust of so many of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Stow came out strongly in favor of removing disabilities.

Mr. Oliver made a speech against removal.

Mr. Whitney renewed Mr. Coon's motion to refer the bill to a committee.

Mr. Worthy said it had been his intention not to say anything on the subject. But he believed this to be the time to settle the vexed question.

A vote was then taken on referring the bill to a committee and lost.

Mr. Lambert, a rough old gentleman from Coosa had something to say in favor of reference.

Mr. Richards said that many citizens of Alabama were as disloyal and rebellious as Frank Blair, and he was opposed to a sweeping removal bill.

After some further discussion, and several efforts to get a vote, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

### HOUSE.

Mr. McCraw offered a bill to remove disabilities from citizens of Chambers county. [He said it was the unanimous wish of all Republicans in his county to have the bill passed.]

Mr. Strobach was about to offer an amendment when by special request of Mr. McCraw, he withdrew it. A vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 49 nays 22.

### ENGROSSED SENATE BILLS.

To provide for a uniform system of incorporation in the State of Alabama. Judiciary.

Engrossed House bill to increase the jurisdiction of justices of the Peace in Marion county. Passed.

Regular order of business was suspended to allow the committee on Ways and Means to report making appropriations for contingent expenses of the Senate was reported favorably. Passed.

Also, favorably to authorize the issuance of certificates. Passed.

Also favorably for the relief of members of the late constitutional convention. Passed.

Reported favorably with amendment—to legalize the present assessment of taxes.

There was a minority report offered adversely to the bill.

The minority report was signed by Mr. Strobach of Montgomery. The amendment is to insert \$200 in place of \$150. While Mr. Harrington was speaking Caraway got up without permission and the Speaker gave him fits. The amendment adopted.

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The Senate has originated and passed a bill relating to militia.

The bill under discussion was passed. Gregory moved that the Senate Bill to amend section 3349 of the revised Code of Alabama, be brought up for consideration. Motion prevailed and bill passed.

On motion the House then adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock.

**NINETEENTH DAY.**  
Monday, August 3, 1868.

### SENATE.

Minutes of Saturday were read and approved.

### CALL OF THE DISTRICTS.

Mr. Hinds, a bill to amend Section 1338 of the Revised Code. Read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sanford, a Joint Resolution providing for the publication of the survey of the Coosa river. Read the second and third times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Mabry his bill "removing disabilities" be taken up and ordered printed with the others.

Mr. Farden, a bill to regulate proceedings for the sale of property belonging to insolvent estates. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foster, a bill to declare void all liens of judgment since January 11th, 1861. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to regulate applications for change of venue in original cases.—Referred.

**REPORT FROM JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.**  
The committee reported favorably to a bill to amend an act of the Constitutional Convention to stay the collection of debts. Concurred in and finally passed.

Also, favorably with amendments to the bill to establish chancery divisions and districts therein named. Concurred in and passed.

### HOUSE.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Speaker J. A. M.

A message was received from the Gov. announcing his approval of the following bills:

A bill authorizing the appointment of a guardian ad litem for each county of the State.

**HOUSE ENGROSSED BILLS.**  
A bill entitled an act to stay collection of debts. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill for the relief of certain judgment defendants. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to secure the collection of fees and costs. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to amend section 3016 of the Revised Code of Alabama.—Passed.

Also, a bill to empower the Governor to appoint Notaries Public. Passed.

Also, a bill to establish loans in the State. Read third time.

Also, a bill to regulate judicial proceedings. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to amend section 1398 of the Revised Code of Alabama. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to prevent the fraudulent disposal of mortgaged property. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Lee, the House adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

### Peach and Apple Brandy.

By a recent ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, dated August 1st, the license tax for the distillation of peach and apple brandy is four hundred dollars a year from May to May.

Those commencing August 1st will have to pay three hundred dollars up to May next, which almost amounts to prohibition. We are informed that several parties have taken out their papers with the expectation of paying at the rate of \$20 a year. The revenue officers here were not aware of the change until Saturday last.

Rome Courier.

### ELECTIONS THIS FALL.—State elections will be held this Fall, as follows:

Kentucky—August 3,  
Tennessee—August 6,  
Vermont—September 1,  
California—September 2,  
Maine—September 14,  
Nebraska—October 6,  
Pennsylvania—October 13,  
Ohio—October 13,  
Indiana—October 13,  
Iowa—October 13,  
West Virginia—October 22,  
Massachusetts—November 3,  
New York—November 3,  
New Jersey—November 3,  
Delaware—November 3,  
Maryland—November 3,  
Illinois—November 3,  
Michigan—November 3,  
Wisconsin—November 3,  
Minnesota—November 3,  
Missouri—November 3,  
Kansas—November 3,  
Nevada—November 3.

The Presidential election will take place on Tuesday, Nov. 3d.

### CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

To the 3d Monday in September!—Thank God for so much relief to the country!! People can now sleep in peace for a while. All nature will rejoice. Corn and cotton we think, will grow better—cotton jump higher—hogs graze louder—sheep get more frisky—horses travel better and cows give more milk. A man can now sip his coffee with an equanimity undisturbed by any fresh display of Congressional development in the morning papers.

The bills for fomenting civil war and insurrection in the Southern States, and the bills for selling the whites of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas into slavery, are postponed for the present. The fact is, the Radicals in Congress if they found things hot in Washington, saw they were getting hotter still in politics. The aspects of the Canvass don't please them, and we hope will please them less.—Macon Telegraph.

**Look Here!!**

ALL those indebted to us will please make payment before the 1st of September next, as about that time we wish to purchase our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In this, do not fail.  
E. L. WOODWARD & SON.  
Aug. 8th, 1868—3t.

## SALE OF LAND

By Administrator.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 5th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises,

On Monday the 7th day of September, 1868.

At public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described Lands belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit:

The east half of south east fourth of section 20, Township 14, Range 7, east in the Coosa Land District.

Said Lands will be sold on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale—note and approved security will be required, to secure the purchase money.

This is a good little Farm for Cotton and Grain, lying about three miles west of Alexander, adjoining Lands of the Messrs. Crooks, mostly cleared and in a fair state of cultivation.

J. M. WEBSTER, Administrator of said Estate.

Aug. 8th, 1868.

**CROSSWELL & CO.**  
General Commission Merchants,  
At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Warehouse,  
SELEMA, ALA.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.  
Aug. 3rd, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbours, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbours, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that the Personal Property of decedent is insufficient to pay off the debts against the Estate; that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit:

The west half of section 29, Township 16, Range 7—west half of north east quarter of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, of the south side—north west quarter of section 32, Township 16, Range 7—also five acres more or less, joining said Lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same Section Township and Range; and said Administrator prays an Order of court authorizing him to sell the above Lands for the payment of the debts of said Estate.

Thereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the Court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

**J. B. TURNLEY & CO.**  
We have on hand in a short time,  
A LARGE QUANTITY OF

**RACINE & ROPE,**  
Which they propose to furnish to Planters at reasonable rates, for cash or in advance.

They would also be pleased to receive Cotton on consignment, for sale here, or for shipment and sale elsewhere.

Give them a trial and they will make it your interest to give them your patronage.

Jacksonville, Aug. 8, 1868.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun county.

Court of Probate for said county, Aug. 3.

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbours, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbours, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that decedent left, at the time of his death, Winney Neighbours as his widow and relict; That decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being in said county of Calhoun, to-wit:

The west half of section 29, Township 16, Range 7; also west half of north-east quarter of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, of the south side; north west quarter of section 32, Township 16, Range 7; also five acres more or less, joining said Lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same section, Township and Range.

Said Administrator further states, that decedent was seized in fee of the above described Lands, during coverture with said Winney Neighbours; and he represents that said Widow is entitled to Dower in said Lands, and therefore prays that an Order of Court be made, assigning Dower in the same to said widow as provided for by statute.

Thereupon, the premises being considered—it is Ordered by the Court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by Publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Aug. 8, 1868.—3t.

**Factory Thread,**  
Just received and for sale by

**J. B. TURNLEY & CO.**  
Aug. 8th, 1868.



## A Public Meeting

Will be held in Jacksonville on Saturday the 15th inst., to choose delegates to the Montgomery Democratic Convention on the 20th.

"Cross Tie" will appear next week.

## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Aug. 1.—In the Senate today, a militia bill was passed. It authorizes the Governor to organize the militia when he sees proper.

The disability removal question was hotly discussed. Mr. Pennington and other republicans strongly urge the removal of all disabilities. The native republicans generally favor it, but the Northern republicans oppose it.

In the House, Mr. McCraw, the Speaker, got through a bill removing the disabilities from the people of Chambers county. This is hoped to be the entering wedge for a final bill.

The common carrier bill, introduced by a negro from Mobile, is a bone of contention, and is causing much hard feeling. The negroes are clamorous for its adoption, and the mover of the bill says if it does not pass, it will cause serious disturbance in Mobile. This bill provides that whites and blacks shall ride in the same railroad cars and in the same steamboat cabins.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
Washington, Aug. 1.—The Post office account has not been made. The recent statement of a deficiency will not exceed \$4,000,000, and is chargeable to the expensive routes in the far West instead of the Southern service.

Considerable anxiety is felt regarding position of the Cabinet. The New York Times' special says the position of the Cabinet in regard to the Democratic nominees is ascertained to be as follows: None of them are satisfied with the nominations; but Messrs. McCulloch and Browning will probably support them, while Messrs. Seward, Randall and Welles will, unless they alter their present opinions, remain as neutral as possible during the campaign, and Messrs. Everett and Schafeld will vote for Grant and Colfax.

### FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Aug. 1.—Citizens returning from the North report the impression is existing that the yellow fever prevails in New Orleans. This is a mistake. But two deaths have occurred from yellow fever in this city during the season, both of which were sporadic cases. The city has never been healthier.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 1,500 bales at 30 to 30½. Money easy on call. Three or four bank statements are favorable. Gold active and advancing at 145½ to 145¾, and all offered promptly taken.

### FROM ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Extensive preparations are progressing for the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars next month. Knights will be present from all parts of the country.

The recent fight in Safford county, was greatly exaggerated. A drunken man disturbed the meeting. Only one killed and three wounded.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 3.—McCulloch has issued an order to heads of departments to classify clerks according to capacity and attention to business with the view of returning the more skillful and faithful.

R. J. Brent, Esq., in a card pronounced Butler's statement regarding his arrest in Baltimore, unequivocally false.

St. Marie has at last received his Ten Thousand Dollars for betraying Serratt, and is off for Europe.

### FROM NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Aug. 3.—Thirteen general officers of the late Confederate Army, are in convention to-day, to consider ways and means of reconciling political troubles in Tennessee.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Aug. 3.—In the Senate the only bill of importance discussed was the disability bill. No definite action was had.

In the House a large number of bills of local interest were only passed.

The common carrier bill created an animated discussion. The Speaker decided the point of order, that only the original bill could properly be put to the House, and that the Clerk had no right to read from the printed copy. The original could not be found, having been lost by the committee to which it was referred. This created great confusion. Motions were made and appeals in rapid succession. In much disorder, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow. This bill is the pet scheme of the extreme men. Its passage is doubtful.

There are doing immense damage, and the rumors are appearing in all this section. It is the opinion that the cotton crop is already cut short one-half.

### FROM GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Aug. 3.—Last Friday a fight between the whites and blacks occurred at Gaber School House, in Gwinnett county, caused by the negroes getting whisky at the school exhibition. The students became indignant at the sale, and in a general melee four negroes were seriously and one mortally wounded.

Joint resolution adopted that the House and Senate elect State House officers on the 6th inst.

A motion made in the House to re-

consider the resolution to suspend levies and sales was lost by a vote 60 to 63.

In the Senate, Bradley, negro, introduced a resolution that the committee on militia be instructed to bring in a bill organizing all able-bodied loyal citizens to serve as militia irrespective of race or color which was tabled.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 3.—General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, started South this afternoon, to visit the principal Bureau stations, and make preparations to wind up the concern by January.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Private dispatches here estimate the Democratic majority in Kentucky, at from fifty to seventy thousand.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Thaddeus Stevens is seriously ill.

In this city the debt statement which will probably issue to-morrow will show a slight increase.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Aug. 4.—The whole day was consumed by the House in a wrangle over the bill allowing access to railroad cars and steamboat cabins without regard to color. The bill passed by a vote of 44 to 32.

The Senate discussed the bill removing political disabilities, but without any decided action.

New York, Aug. 4.—Cotton without decided change. Sales 900 bales at 30. Money unchanged, supply still exceeding demand. Call loans 3 to 4. Gold excited and very active, closing at 463 to 464.

### The State Executive Committee.

Meeting of the Committee and a General Conference.

A meeting of the State Executive Committee will be held in Montgomery, on Wednesday, the 29th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of important business. Every member is earnestly requested to be present. As the Committee desire to reflect the wishes of the true men of the State, every county is respectfully invited to select as delegates to advise with us, such of their best men as will certainly attend.

On the next day (Thursday) the 21st, a grand State ratification meeting will be held, and the thousands who will assemble will be addressed by the best speakers of this and the adjoining States. Organize, organize, and be ready!

JAMES H. CLAXTON,  
D. S. TROT,  
V. S. MURPHY,  
Resident Committee.

### Grant's Brother Goes for Seymour.

He Gives a Thousand Dollars to Help Beat Ulysses—Let us have Peace.

From the Hartford Times.

Nothing is said in the Radical ring about Gen. Grant's brother, Orville Grant, Esq., a prosperous and respected merchant in Chicago. Why not? Why did the brothers not see each other when the General stopped in Chicago? We understand that Orville Grant refuses to vote for his brother, considering him unfit, by his character and habits, to occupy the Presidential chair; that he lately presented to a Chicago church of which he is a member, the sum of \$500, and to the Chicago Democratic Club the sum of \$1,000. A clergyman who suggested to him that it would have been better to reverse these gifts, was informed by Mr. Grant in reply that, upon a careful consideration of the state of the country and the character of the two candidates, he rather thought he ought to have doubled the present to the Democratic Club!

We are also told that Mr. Grant, the proprietor of the Sherman House at Chicago, who would have voted the Republican ticket had another candidate been nominated, is now for Seymour, and willing that the Democratic Clubs of Chicago should make his celebrated hotel their headquarters. Another indication of the way the tide is setting in that city was the presence of five or six hundred Republicans at the Seymour ratification meeting in Chicago, who cheered as lustily as any of the Democrats. They will go with Gen. Grant's brother and the majority at the West, for Seymour and Blair.

Two columns of new Bankrupt Petitions will be found on the outside.

The law, allowing a full discharge for all indebtedness, has been passed extending this clause until next January. So parties can now proceed to file their applications as before the 1st of June last.—Huntsville Advertiser.

### Ohio KKKluxes.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Parks, Moore and Jarrell, the Adams Express robbers arrested at Mattoon, Cole county, Illinois, on Friday, arrived at Seymour, Indiana, at half-past ten o'clock last night, and soon after left in a wagon, with a guard for Brownstown, to be delivered to the Sheriff of Jackson county. When near the vicinity where Clifton, Elliott and Rosbury were hung, the wagon was suddenly surrounded by about 150 armed men, all masked.

The guards were overpowered, and the prisoners taken out and hung. At last accounts they were still hanging on the same trees where the others were hung. Previous to the hanging, the prisoners were questioned as to the numerous robberies which have occurred in Jackson county, but, with the exception of an acknowledgement of small depredations, nothing was gained from them.

**ABNEB WILLIAMS,**  
**COTTON FACTOR**  
AND  
**Commission Merchant,**  
No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs.)  
SELMA, ALA.

Will advance Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

A Rural share of patronage solicited.

Selma, Ala. July 23, 1868.

M. R. BOGGS. A. E. MOTT

### BOGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

### Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St.  
Selma, Ala.

May 10th, 1868.—6m.

### Cotton at 20 cts per lb & Wheat at \$1 50 " Bush.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will find it to their interest to purchase their thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this or adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroad.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Agents for Fact'y.

### IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Ryan & Rowland, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupts.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee herein, having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupts; and

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, to be held before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Ala., 22d July, 1868.

### IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Joseph B. Ferner, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupt.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee herein, having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupt; and

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**GROCERY,**  
**PROVISION STORE,**  
**And Commission House.**  
**J. B. TURNLEY & CO.**

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

### FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,  
Bacon, Lard and Salt,  
Rice, Flour and Meal,  
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,  
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,  
Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

222 TOWN GASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

222 TOWN GASH, where exchange is not made.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

### ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—1y.

Prompt attention given to collections.

### EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Stius Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Stius Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on ONE TWO AND THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security; and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 200 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered Land—good Dwelling, two-story frame—with outbuildings—a never-failing Spring—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unparalled by any plantation in the county.

Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala.

August 1, 1868.—5t.

S. C. K.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Samuel McDaniel, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order, made by the Honorable, the Probate court of said county, will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of said sale, on the premises of said decedent, some three miles from Araba-chochee, on Tallapoosa river, in Cleburne County, Alabama, viz:

On Wednesday the 13th day of August, 1868,

Twelve months credit, (except ten per cent of the purchase money, which must be paid on day of sale,) with interest from the day of sale, all due Real Property, subject to sale, belonging to said estate, as described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of section 27, and also two acres off the south west fourth off of the north west corner of section 29; and the south east fourth of section 22, Township 16, Range 11, east in the Coosa Land District. Also the north east fourth of the north east fourth of section 22, Township 16, Range 11, east in the Coosa Land District.

The purchasers thereof will be required to give notes, due twelve months from day of sale, bearing interest from day of sale, with two approved sureties;—this 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Administrator.

### IMPORTANT

To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

DAILY MAIL LINE,

BY STAGE AND STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

### Cheaper & Quicker.

Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville.

TO NASHVILLE.

TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North and Memphis and Charleston East and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—1y.

### Look Before You Leap!

LIFE ASSURANCE

COMES directly to all, none can excuse themselves from at once attending to this most important call; and the thinking portion of any community will naturally ask themselves, what company shall we insure in—we say insure in the

SOUTHERN LIFE OF MEMPHIS, A Strictly Southern Company.

And offered by men who are "Natives of the soil, and to the manner born."

It has within the last 12 months done more business by one-half than any company doing business south.—It relies on Southern people for support—its capital is ample and securely invested—then patronize a good home company, and keep your money in your own country.

Southern Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky. and Memphis, Tenn. Net Assets for 1868, \$256,917 94.

F. M. WHITE, Pres.

SAM TATE, } Vice  
R. C. BRINKLEY, } Pres.

BEX. MAY, Sec'y.

GEX. N. E. FORREST, General Travelling Ag't.

P. B. SHEPARD, Dist. Ag't.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS, Med. Ex.

June 20, 1868.—1m.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quite or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace

### 1000 BUSHELS

Wheat

WANTED,

In Exchange for Goods, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

July 4, 1868.

### For Sale.

ONE New First Class, and one good second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, for sale by

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

August 1st, 1868.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne Co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of July, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. CHANDLER, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne county:—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—6t.

**LIFE ASSURANCE.**  
**The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company**  
**OF MOBILE, Ala.**  
Capital paid up, \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprise, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

### Officers of the Company.

ROBT. S. BUNKER, President,  
S. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Adj. Secy.  
ROBT. H. SMITH, Counsel,  
BARNEY HERNDON & G. A. KETCHUM,  
Medical Examiners.

CAPT. JAS. D. JOHNSON, Gen'l. State Agent.

### TRUSTEES.

Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll,  
W. D. Mann, Moses Waring,<





## POETRY.

### Campaign Song.

(Air—"Donnie Blue Boy.")

BY GALEN CHURCHSTONE.

Arise, ye tried Democracy,  
The campaign opens fair;  
Arise and strike a giant blow  
For Seymour and for Blair!  
Arise in all your majesty,  
Arise in all your might,  
Arise and show the sealwags  
You're "belated for the fight!"

CHORUS.

Huzzah! Huzzah!  
We mean to do and dare;  
We'll stand our ground through ev'ry round  
For Seymour and for Blair!

The spirit of old chivalry,  
Is waking from the tomb,  
And in its gray, like dawn of day,  
Dispels the long-night gloom:  
The morning star of hope, once more,  
Beams in the eastern sky;  
The sun of old Democracy  
Will soon be blazing high!

CHORUS.—Huzzah, &c.

The Monarchs boast a motley host  
Of yellow, black and white;  
The platform of Democracy  
Is Freedom, Truth and Right!  
From North to South, from East to West,  
Our cause is rolling on;  
We'll have no peace, we'll have no rest,  
Until the battle's won!

CHORUS.—Huzzah, &c.

We Democrats have built upon  
Men firm as adamant;  
The Radicals have "squatted" on  
Their *Universal Grant*;  
Those towers built upon the rocks,  
The fiercest storms withstand;  
But how the cool November shocks  
Will squash those raised on sand!

CHORUS.

Huzzah! Huzzah!  
We mean to do and dare;  
We'll stand our ground through ev'ry round  
For Seymour and for Blair!

### Bear Story.

[From Ludington, Mich., Record, June 20.]

We have to record a very singular deliverance of a girl about three years old to its parents, after being carried off by a black bear and a search of about thirty-six hours through the forest by the excited parents. The facts, as near as we can gather them, are substantially as follows:

Mr. Henry Flynn lives about forty miles east of this place, at or near the logging camps of Mr. Ludington, and we believe, has charge of one of the camps. He started one morning to take a horse to pasture, about two miles distant from the house, and as he was ready to start, his little girl appeared and seemed very anxious to go with her father, who, in order to please the child, put her upon the horse's back and let her ride a short distance, perhaps forty rods from the house, but in plain view of it, where he put her down and told her to run home. He noticed that the child was standing where he left her, and on looking back after going a little further, saw her playing in the sand. He soon passed out of sight, and was gone about an hour, expecting, of course, that the child would return to the house after playing a few moments.

On returning home he made inquiry about the child of his mother, who said she had not seen the child, and supposed he had taken her along with him. On going to the spot where he left her, he saw huge bear tracks in the sand, and at once came to the conclusion that the child had been carried off by the bear.

The family immediately made search through the forest, which was grown up to almost a jungle, rendering their search very slow. All day these anxious parents searched for some trace of their child, nor did they stop when darkness came on, but remained in the woods, calling the child by her name, and with aching hearts would listen, with almost breathless fear, to catch some sound by which they could discover their lost darling. Morning came and their search was fruitless.

A couple of gentlemen looking at land came to the house, and being informed of the circumstances, immediately set out to help find the child. No doubt existed as to the fate of the little one by all, and if they could only find where the bear had dispatched his victim, they might then go home with the assurance that they were never to see their child again, but until some trace of her was found, there was hope.

The gentlemen alluded to had wandered about and as they were passing a swampy spot where the underground was thick, they either called the child or else were talking loud, when one of them heard the child's voice. He then called the child by name, and told her to come out of the bushes. She replied that the bear would not let her. The men then crept through the brush, and when near the spot where the child and bear were, they heard a splash in the water, which the child said was the bear. On going to her they found her standing upon a log extending about half way across the river.

The bear had undertaken to cross the river on the log, and being closely pursued, left the child and swam away. She had received some scratches upon her face, arms and legs, and her clothes were almost torn from her body, but the bear had not bitten her to hurt her, only the marks of his teeth being found on her back, where in taking hold of

her clothes to carry her he had taken the flesh also.

The little one says the bear would put her down occasionally to rest, and would put his nose up to her face, when she would slap him, and then the bear would hang his head by her side and purr and rub against her like a cat. The men asked her if she was cold in the night, and she told them the old bear lay down beside her and put his "arms" around her and hugged her to him and kept her warm, though she did not like his long hair. She was taken home to her parents, who could hardly express their joy at her safety.

The bear has been seen lurking about in the vicinity, it is supposed for the purpose of yet carrying off the child. The supposition is that it is a female bear, and having lost her cubs, came across the child and adopted it. Steps are being taken to capture the bear.

**FATAL AFFRAY AT AUGUSTA.**—Last night, shortly after nine o'clock, a shooting affray occurred in front of Mr. Schneider's on Jackson street. A party of gentlemen were on the sidewalk talking rather loudly, when a policeman came up and ordered them to be quiet. From this words ensued. Two officers of the police—Chief Dillon and Lieutenant Evans—were attracted to the spot by the signal rap of the watchman. Dillon accosted one of the party, Capt. Lewis Piquet, a one-legged ex-Confederate. Blows and pistol shooting began and some nine or ten shots were fired, resulting in the serious wound of Capt. Alex. Phillip, Chief Dillon, and the mortally wounding of Mr. C. A. Red. Lieut. Evans received a blow on the head, and Capt. Piquet was knocked down and beaten while on the ground.

The pistol was held against the breast of Capt. Phillip, and the ball entered a little below, and to the left of the left nipple, passing across and making its exit at the opposite side, glancing outside the bone. The Captain's shirt was burned by the discharge of the pistol.

Mr. Red was shot in four places; the right shoulder, the left arm, through the body—above the hips—and in the left thigh. It is the opinion of the surgeons he cannot survive many hours.

Chief Dillon was seriously wounded in the small of the back, the shot ranges across, but not affecting the spine. The injuries of the others are very slight. We have heard several accounts of the origin of the affray, but as there will be an investigation of the affair, we deem it just to all parties to refrain from reporting them this morning.

Capt. Piquet was arrested and lodged in jail, notwithstanding bail, in any amount, was offered. Capt. P. was unharmed through out the whole affair. There was much excitement, but our citizens behaved with great forbearance, especially as the version most current of the unfortunate proceeding tended to exonerate the wounded citizens from any attempt to violate the law or to disturb the peace of the city.

Capt. Phillip was, at the time he received his injuries, doing all in his power to quit the loud talking between Capt. Piquet and Chief Dillon.

*Augusta Constitutionalist, July 29.*

**The Radical Heels upon Mississippi**

—Virginia to be Dragged—The President to be Deposed.

The Telegram in another column will arrest the attention of the people. Mississippi having rejected the bogus Negro State Constitution, the Radicals in caucus have determined to force it upon her in the shape of a provisional Government. The defeated officers are to be installed over the people by the bayonet and a vigorous military tyranny exercised. Such is Radical Reconstruction—such is American Republicanism in 1868. Incensed at the practical falsifications of the Chicago Platform by Mississippi, the Radicals are determined to break their vengeance upon that unfortunate State. What sort of a State organization they will effect when the test oath is to be applied to all officers, some stretch of fancy is needed to comprehend.

Extraordinary powers, too, are to be conferred upon the Virginia Convention, to bury up the process of pitching her head foremost into the Union. Can such proceedings as these meet the sanction of the American people? Then indeed have we a country and a government doomed to destruction!

It would seem, too, from the dispatches that one more effort is to be made to depose the President and this time it will succeed. It will be backed by the carpet-bag Senators from the South. The Radicals are determined to rule or ruin. They mean by the purse and sword to put down all opposition. The country is doomed, or they are.—*Macon Telegraph.*

**PRETENSE EXCITED.**—Pretence, in commenting upon the bill which recently passed the lower House of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the more speedy organization of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and for other purposes," says:

Read, fellow-citizens, and tell us, and tell each other, whether you ever saw, in the shape or semblance of legislation, anything so monstrous and hideous in all your lives. It seems to us that no man can read the dispatch without involuntarily and convulsively moving his forehead as if feeling for a trigger.

Commodore Vanderbilt will bequeath the bulk of his \$75,000,000 of property to his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, now president of the Harlem railroad company.

New York Column.

### TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

**SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.**—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADER MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical avocations through the medium of his "VADER MECUM." One copy, securely enclosed, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

## "COSTAR'S" Preparations

EVERYBODY—Tries Them!  
EVERYBODY—Uses Them!  
EVERYBODY—Believes in Them!  
EVERYBODY—Recommends Them!

Are you troubled by Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants?

**Costar's Exterminators.**

"Only Infallible Remedies," "Free from Poison," "Not dangerous to the Human Family," "Rats come out of their holes to die." Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs? Can't sleep nights?

**Costar's Bed-Bug Exter.**

A Liquid "destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs," "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolers, Carpets, &c.

**Costar's Insect Powder.**

Destroys instantly Fleas and all insects on all Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"A sure thing," Thousands can testify.

**Costar's Corn Solvent.**

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it!"

Don't suffer with pain? A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house.

**Costar's Burckhorn Salve.**

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c.

"A Universal Dinner Pill" (sugar-coated) 30 years administered in a Physician's Practice.

**Costar's Bishop Pills.**

Of extraordinary efficiency for Costiveness, indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not gripping, Gentle, mild and soothing.

"That Cough will kill you," Don't neglect it.

**Costar's Cough Remedy.**

The children cry for it—it's a "Soothing Syrup." For Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Singers, Speakers, and all afflicted with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness.

**Costar's Bitter Sweet**

**and ORANGE BLOSSOMS.**

Restores the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle and see its wonderful quality.

!!! Beware !!! of all Worthless Imitations.

None Genuine without "COSTAR'S" Signature.

\$1 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.

\$2 sizes pay for any three \$1 sizes by Express.

\$5 sizes pay for eight \$1 sizes by Express.

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Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

## THE GREAT

### Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern Locality.

They are not secret nor potent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

### FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, caused from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hovel, disease rankles and preys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your listless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

### The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DRUMGOOLE & CO'S

### ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and positively cures and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysterics, Chlorosis, Pimples, Nervousness, Swelling and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy, Elevation and Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

### YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DRUMGOOLE & CO'S

### Constitutional Renewer

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz: Sillington, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumors and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

### DRUMGOOLE & CO'S

**Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cabels and Buchu.**

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS & BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposit, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

### CHEILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one bottle of Drumgoole & Co's KING OF CHEILLS, which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse the Stomach, open the bowels and relieve the most inveterate cases of Chills. One bottle will cure a case of six months standing.

### DRUMGOOLE & CO'S

**Red Bismuth Remedy,**

The most certain and effective cure for all forms of Bismuth, Nausea and Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach, summer complaint of children while traveling, etc. It is exceeding pleasant, cools and quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic preparation, contains no kino, catechu, galls, tannin, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the already debilitated stomach and bowels, and no family should be without a bottle. It never fails to cure.

### PILES! PILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles, when the remedy to cure you can be easily obtained? Do not suffer another day; send immediately and procure one box of Drumgoole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured. Internal or external Piles, whether recent or long standing can be cured immediately.

Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles as well as any one else? Try our remedy, then.

### Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling off, cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and scurf, imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near restoring hair to the bald as any other preparation. It is Drumgoole & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should be used by every body.

### J. P. DRUMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

EDWIN MORRIS & Co., Louisville, Ky.  
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HARRIS, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.  
COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Mar. 1868.  
And by Druggists everywhere.

### WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

## DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. I. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

## AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

**HARDWARE**

AND

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**

**ROME, GA.**

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**BUCKEYE & WOOD'S**

**MOWERS and REAPERS.**

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**Thrashers and Cleaners.**

**RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,**

**Grain Drills, Horse Rakes**

**and Riding Plows.**

**Victor Case Mills & Evaporators,**

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**Cutters, &c. &c.**

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—11.

## S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

OXFORD, ALA.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS & BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposit, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

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In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting



**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
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**J. F. GRANT.**

**LAW CARDS.**

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.  
**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

HAVING associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in criminal cases, in the counties  
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1865.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun  
and adjoining counties; and give  
prompt and faithful attention to all business  
confided to his care.  
Particular attention given to the col-  
lection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.  
**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law

AND  
Solicitors in Chancery

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houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,  
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the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.  
S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divis-  
ion of Alabama.

**JOE H. FRANCIS.**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—  
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Barne and adjoining  
counties. Special attention given to  
the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will  
prosecute claims against the Government for  
Bounty, Back pay, &c.

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Solicitors in Chancery.

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WILL practice in all the Courts of St.  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mus-  
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.  
Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-  
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the  
State.  
Dec. 23d, 1865.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISRELL TURNLEY.  
**TURNLEY & SON,**  
Attorneys at Law

AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready  
to file applications for all who desire re-  
lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held  
by the Registry, at Gadsden, Lebanon and  
Centre—and may be consulted at their office  
in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-  
ways be found.  
Nov. 9, 1867.

**NEW HOTEL  
IN JACKSONVILLE.**

This undersigned respectfully in-  
forms his friends and the public gen-  
erally that he has opened a HOTEL  
in the large and commodious Brick Building  
on the north-east corner of the public square,  
which was built and fitted up expressly for  
that purpose. His table will be furnished  
with the best that the market affords, and  
no expense or effort spared for the comfort  
and convenience of his patrons.  
Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen  
dollars per month; and transient customers  
at corresponding reasonable rates.  
S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

**DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,**

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assort-  
ment of  
**MEDICINES,**

Which he offers low for Cash.  
May 30, 1868.—3m.

**J. C. Francis, Jr.**

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND  
Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,  
New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, E. R. SMITH  
**J. M. Elliott & Co.,**

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the  
Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

**Coosa River Steamboat Mail**

Line.

**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Stowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

1st Class, \$2 50

2d Class, 2 18

3d Class, 1 90

4th Class, 1 64

5th Class, 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at

7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.

J. F. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R. R.

R. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

**Manhood: How Lost, How**

Restored.

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's celebrated

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**

Cherokee County

LETTERS of Administration upon the

Estate of David Black deceased, having

been granted to the undersigned on the 6th

day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D.

Candler, Judge of the Probate Court of

Cherokee County: Notice is hereby given that

all persons having claims against said Estate,

will be required to present the same within

the time allowed by law, or that the same will

be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868.—6t.

**STATE OF ALABAMA,**

St. Clair County.

Probate Court of said county.

Curtis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of

THIS day came William S. and Jasper N.

Benson, Administrators of said Estate,

and filed their statements and report, getting

forth that said estate is insolvent, and pray-

ing that it may be so decreed: It is ordered,

that the 24th day of August, 1868, be ap-

pointed a day for hearing and determining

the same, at which time all persons in interest

can appear and contest the same, if they think

proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,

Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1868.—3t.

**New Goods.**

An additional

Lot of

**PRINTS, &c.**

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO

intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as

can be AFFORDED.

MAY 2, 1868.

**WOODWARD & SON.**

**R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,**

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELEMA, ALA.

HAVING removed from the old stand

near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot

to the new stand, at the head of the City

Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to

RECEIVE and FORWARD ALL FREIGHTS

consignments to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat

Agents, and their patrons may rely upon

having their interests looked after in freights

**An Eloquent Protest.**

The following eloquent and compre-

hensive protest against the Congress-

sional Government imposed upon Ala-

bama, was reported to the democracy of

Greene county in mass meeting assem-

bled, by Hon. Jos. W. Taylor, and un-

animously adopted.

The Selma Times and Messenger says

every political meeting held in this

State for the purpose of contributing in

any way to the overthrow of radicalism

and the re-establishment of republican

government here, should adopt some

protest against the existing order of

things; that our submission to usurpa-

tion may not be characterized now or

hereafter as a voluntary acceptance

thereof; and we suggest that the Greene

county protest, the fullest and strongest

we have seen, be made a part of the

Constitution of every Seymour and

Blair Club that may be formed in the

State, and signed by every member of

all such clubs, and that complete lists

of all the names thus signed to this

protest should be forwarded to the Chair-

man of the Executive Committee, and

be, under his direction, carefully pre-

served among the records of the Com-

mittee:—

PROTEST.

And whereas, an odious, oppressive,

unconstitutional and tyrannical govern-

ment has been established over us and

over the people of Alabama by violence

and fraud, through the arts and machi-

nation of a revolutionary and un-

principled party, whose public record is

stained by numberless perfidies to the

Constitution, the Union, and the lib-

erties of the American people:

Therefore, we, the people of Greene

county in public meeting assembled as

above said, declaring our allegiance to

the Constitution and Union under it,

and accepting in good faith and as final-

ities the results of the late war, do sol-

emnly and unanimously, in the interest

of the Constitution, of the Union and

of the liberties of ourselves and of our

posterity, PROTEST, in the presence

of the American people and of man-

kind, against the odious, oppressive,

tion of the white race, a policy which

has converted the commonwealth of Ala-

bama into a degraded and Africanized

State from which population and wealth

are rapidly fleeing, and into which nei-

ther emigration or capital will come,

which leaves the remaining whites in

the State without stimulus to exertion

in the present and without the hope of

improving their fortunes in the future,

and which, if long continued will con-

vert the State into a waste or fill it with

the horrors and anarchy of a war of

racess.

6. Because it has been established

under a Constitution odious, pre-scrip-

tive and unjust beyond any precedent in

the political annals of the world, a con-

stitution which totally ignores the rights,

the feelings and the interests of the

white race of Alabama; which excludes

them from office and from the right of

suffrage by sweeping disfranchisement

and by odious test and registration out-

lets; which creates numerous offices heret-

ofore unknown to the people of the State

and altogether unnecessary in them-

selves, that a host of partisan adventu-

res may be quartered upon the public

treasury; which destroys the public ed-

ucational institutions of the State, or

makes them practically useless to those

to whom they rightfully belong, by

coupling the enjoyment of their benefits

with conditions to which the white race

will never submit, which provides for

levying onerous taxes upon the land-

owners of the State for purposes for

which they have never been taxed be-

fore; which prescribes such an organi-

zation for a portion, at least, of the

militia of the State and that, too, to be

composed chiefly of a dangerous and

infamously element, as will convert it

virtually into a standing army to be paid

by taxes upon the people, and wielded

at will, as a police force, by the execu-

tive; and which, in fine, seeks by the

machinery of disabilities, disfranchise-

ments, registration outlets, and numer-

ous devices at once odious in principle

and detestable in practice, to abolish

distinctions which nature has established

and which man can not destroy, and

member of the



## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

**Election of Presidential Electors by the Legislature.**—Both houses of the present bogus Legislature have passed the bill taking the election of Electors from the people, and giving it to the Legislature. The speakers in favor of the bill in the Legislature, and the Radical organ at Montgomery, hypocritically pretend that this action is taken in the interest of peace and order, to prevent collisions at the election, and the disturbance of the labor system. This extreme tenderness for peace and order, and the stability of the labor system must have taken them very recently. But a short time since, when they themselves were candidates, and wanted office, they could afford to drag the negroes about all night to midnight Loyal League convalesces, and all day to political meetings, and could see no danger of collision or disturbance of the peace. Out upon all such flimsy pretense and hypocritical falsehood. The true reason is, they fear to trust to a fair election by the people, believing that it would result in the defeat of the Radical ticket. This same Radical organ and these public speakers pretend to believe that Grant and Caffay will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Then why resort to such desperate expedients, and acts of flagrant usurpation, like drowning men catching at straws. For every vote thus gained, more than two will be lost. Did we not know, that as a party they are already dead, we should say this act alone would kill them.

Since the above has been written, the bill has been vetoed by the Governor.

**Jacksonville Female Academy.**—We invite the attention of the friends and patrons of this institution, to the fact that the exercises will be resumed on Monday 31st August, 1868, and hope that their patronage may be promptly and liberally extended, commencing with the very first day of the session.

Of the ability, experience and success of the Principal, Rev. D. F. SMITH, we need not here speak; in addition to this, it will be seen, by reference to the notice in this paper, that the services of Miss FANNIE W. FULLER, and Miss MARGIE BROWNE, have been secured, as Assistant Teachers. These highly educated and accomplished Ladies have considerable experience in teaching, and are an accession to the Academy, which ought, and we hope will command for it, a patronage more liberal than it has heretofore enjoyed, both from home and abroad.

**Mr. J. E. Goodwin.**—We are much gratified to learn, from the "Arizona," published at Tucson, the capital of Arizona Territory, that this gentleman, formerly a citizen of this place, and Principal of the Male Academy, has been elected one of the Representatives of the Territorial Legislature, from the County in which the capital is situated. We also learn from other sources that he is conducting a very profitable mercantile business. His numerous true and warm friends in this section, will be much pleased to hear of his success both financially and politically.

**Oxford Collegiate Institute.**—It will be seen by reference to advertisement in another column, that the exercises of this flourishing and justly popular Institution will be resumed on the 31st inst., with a full corps of competent and accomplished Teachers. The Associate Principles, Profs. Borden and Dodson, are already sufficiently known and justly appreciated, within the range of the circulation of our paper; and we think they have been fortunate in procuring the services of such highly accomplished, experienced and capable Assistants as Miss SAMUEL and Miss WELCH: the former a daughter of Col. Sanford of Auburn, and the latter from Talladega. We congratulate the citizens of our neighboring Town of Oxford, in the bright prospects of their educational institution, which owes so much to their enlightened liberality and public spirit; and assure them that we shall always truly rejoice in their literary and material prosperity, for no community in the State more richly deserves both.

Woodward & Son, will exchange Factory Thread for good cotton.

Starling Snow, who broke jail in this place a short time since, with three others, was recaptured on Monday night last, at the house of free Mary, by Mr. Wm Fleming and the jailor, George Smith. These gentlemen deserve the thanks of our community for their vigilance and promptitude in the capture of such criminals, who are always dangerous to the community when at large.

**Turnip Seed,** fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

**Pic Nic on the Mountain.**—The undersigned will, on Tuesday the 20th Aug., 1868, provide a Pic Nic at the Thayer Spring, one-fourth mile from the Vineyard. In addition, he will have apples, cider, melons, peaches, pears, grapes, &c. in abundance. The place is accessible by a road for horses and buggies. The charge will be very low, merely nominal. Come, one and all, and enjoy a delightful day of recreation and amusement. GEORGE WHITE.

**PRESENTS TO THE PRINTER.**—We tender our thanks to Mr. Bell of the firm Bell & Bro. Selma, for the largest and finest watermelon we have seen this season.

Our thanks are also due to G. B. Douthitt, Esq. our former excellent Circuit Clerk, for a basket of splendid peaches.

**Gov. Smith's Message.**—However much the people of Alabama may be opposed in politics to Gov. Smith, the courtesy with which he has invariably been treated, is evidence of the respect they entertain for him personally. He was a known Union man during the war, left the State and went within the Federal lines. Since the close of hostilities he has been identified with the Republican party, but his course has never been vindictive. Unlike most of the leaders of his party, he is an Alabamian and that fact will show itself in spite of party feuds.

While his first message contained many things that do not suit us, still it recommended to his party a liberal course in many important particulars. He has been opposed, first, last and all the time to any test oaths or disfranchisement, and while a strong Republican, he would not have his party triumph, by taking away a freeman's right from the Democrats. His veto of the infamous bill, which authorized the Legislature to cast the electoral vote of the State, is a calm but forcible argument against the measure. For this act Gov. Smith is entitled to the thanks of every man in Alabama. In the face of party clamor and passion he has dared to do his duty and placed the seal of his condemnation upon a wicked and monstrous scheme.

**For the Republican.**—Mr. BROWN:—Near two weeks have elapsed since my former communications, but neither you nor the "corporate authorities of Jacksonville," have been pleased to give any answer to interrogations therein propounded, nor show any reason why certain nuisances are not "prevented" or "removed." It was shown that the business of the corporation is managed by an intendant and five Councilors, styled "the corporate authorities," and that it is a part of the business of the corporation to prevent and remove nuisances. Have the authorities done this in this town?

Passing unnoticed many others, your attention and that of the "corporate authorities" is called to the fact that houses of ill fame are, (in some communities,) considered nuisances; and that it is the business of the corporation, to be managed by the corporate authorities, to prevent or remove them—and this may be done at the expense of the person causing the nuisance, or upon whose land the nuisance may be found. Again, the law expressly gives the "corporate authorities" the power, and makes it their duty to restrain and prohibit houses of ill fame.

Has this been done by the authorities? It is known to the citizens here generally, (however uninformed the corporate authorities may be on the subject) that houses are kept near 1000 yards from the court house and public square, that are not only an annoyance to the good people of the town, but a deep disgrace to any professedly christian community.

The law gives the power, and makes it the duty of the authorities to restrain and prevent these houses, and authorities a removal at the cost of the guilty parties, or owner of the lands whereon situated. Again, the law requires that each officer, before entering upon the duties of the office, take an oath, by which he swears among other things, "that he will faithfully discharge, to the best of his abilities, the office of—so help him God."

ly suffering the annoyance of these houses and other nuisances? Private parties are helpless in the premises: the authorities have the power, it is their solemn duty as officers, to the public, and under the law, justice to those injured, demand that this part of the business shall be promptly attended to.

How long will an injured, an insulted community remain quiet, while such unjustifiable negligence is indulged in by those who alone, have the power to act in the premises?

The fact that these houses and nuisances are not located at their doors, is no excuse for their conduct in this matter. The fact that they are clever, good fellows, gentlemen of high character and have strong family alliances, should not screen them from merited censure, unless they show themselves as much entitled to the respect of the community as officers, as we conceive them to be as gentlemen. The presumption is, these gentlemen, from the pressure of individual pursuits, have simply overlooked their duty in this respect; and with the hope that the few kind hints here thrown out may induce them to wake up to the importance of their duties, and the prompt execution thereof, and that the confidence of the friends who placed them in office may not be abused, and that injustice be not inflicted by longer neglect, your correspondent has the honor to be yours, &c.,

CROSS TIE.

**A Bad Man.**—Governor Brownlow is a curse to humanity, and a fiend unequalled by any in the lower regions. He is striving to get up a war of races in Tennessee, and has recently issued a most inflammatory message. The Nashville Union and Dispatch commenting upon the message, says: "We repeat our conviction, that Brownlow's message means war—bloody, ruthless war—for the benefit of Grant and the Radical party, and we beg of Democrats and Conservatives to so conduct themselves under the terrible ordeal through which we are passing, that come what may right and justice shall be on their side. There is not a conciliatory line in the document from beginning to end. He has nothing to offer those who honestly differ with him but exclusion from all political rights, or death. He has no word of kindness with which to win from their purpose the men who he fancies are plotting the overthrow of the State Government. He treats with scarcely common courtesy the appeal of 'prominent men of both political parties' that he should urge the removal of political disabilities imposed upon a large majority of the white men of the State. This is the spirit in which this man meets the most momentous crisis that has ever occurred in the history of Tennessee."—Montgomery Mail.

**Disabilities Removed.**—The Bill removing political disabilities from voters, was yesterday passed by the House; 72 votes being in favor of the bill, and thirteen votes opposed. This is the Senate Bill which was submitted to the Senate by Mr. Worthy, of Pike, as a substitute for other Bills, and which passed that body a few days ago with but the single dissenting voice of Mr. Oliver, of Jefferson. The Bill reads as follows:

**Sec. 1.** Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That all disabilities imposed by the second clause of the Third Section of Article Seven of the Constitution of the State of Alabama shall be and the same are hereby removed, as fully to all intents and purposes as though no such disabilities had been imposed, from all citizens who shall file an application with the Judge of Probate of the county in which such citizens may be found in the following terms, to-wit: I, ———, a citizen of ——— county, State of Alabama, do make this application for relief from the disabilities imposed upon me by the second clause of the Third Section of the Seventh Article of the Constitution of the State of Alabama and to be restored to the rights of citizenship.

**Sec. 2.** Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Probate Judge to file all applications made in pursuance of the provisions of this act in his office, but he shall not be entitled to any fee or charge for receiving or filing such application.

This bill, as it has passed both Houses, will become a law as soon as it receives the Governor's signature. Of course, Governor Smith will sign the bill, as he is committed to it by his inaugural address, and it is well known that it was his earnest desire that it should be passed.

This bill, as it stands, permits every man to vote who is disabled from holding office by the 14th Constitutional Amendment. It will require a vote of two-thirds of Congress to relieve them from the disability to hold office, and we hope the Legislature will follow up its work by presenting a memorial to Congress, requesting that body to relieve all persons, Democrats as well as Republicans, from a disability which falls alike upon those who favored secession, and those who opposed it.

applicant than the application which every voter must make to the Registers of election to have his name placed upon the list of voters.—Mont. Mail.

**THE SEALAWAGS.**—The following pen portrait is from the Southern Opinion: Our sealawag is the local leper of the community. Unlike the carpet-bagger, he is native, which is so much the worse. Once he was respected in his circle; his head was level, and he could look his neighbor in the face. Now, possessed of the itch of office and the salt rheum of Radicalism, he is a mangy dog, slinking through the alleys, haunting the Governor's office, defiling with tobacco juice the steps of the Capitol, stretching his lazy carcass in the sun on the Square, or the benches of the Mayor's Court.

He waits for the troubling of the political waters, to the end that he may step in and be healed of his itch by the ointment of office. For office he "bums" as a toper "bums" for the satisfying dram. For office, yet in prospective, he hath bartered principle and respectability; hath abandoned business and ceased to labor with his hands, but employs his feet kicking out boot-heels against lamp post and corner curb, while discussing the question of office.

The normal condition of the unofficed sealawag is seedy. Myhap, there hangs about him some remnant of gray cloth that floats him a reminder of the Confederate era, before he fell from political grace, and was changed into a sealawag. His obsequious meekness and self-abasement, in the presence of the power that confers office, causes the gorge to rise in disgust at the recency of human nature as developed in a full blown sealawag.

Eager to belie the past, that he may grasp office in the future, he hath cursed, handy for the cause he once espoused, and lauds the loyalty of himself in season. Where half a dozen are gathered in discussion, there is to be found one sealawag in their midst, conspicuous because of his dirty linen duster and broad-brimmed hat. The vocabulary of his knowledge-box is very contracted, and he sings but few tunes, but these are loyal ones. In his estimation every feature of Reconstruction is altogether lovely; the negro eminently fit for a voter, but not to hold office.—That is reserved for sealawags like himself.

The sealawag rewarded with office blooms into a new existence. He puts on good clothes, kicks, his milky duster to the devil, slaves up, trims his straggling beard, and oils his matted shock of hair. If he is boarding, he moves into a hired house, drives a hired horse, and begins to splurge. To see the sneers of the unrewarded "bummers" his only response is the elevation of his nasal proboscis. He is an office holder, and provided he can give bond as required, he sticks; if he can not, he is officially kicked, and relapses into his original condition of a sealawag again.

The tribe of sealawags is not numerous but its members are very pestiferous, like the frogs of Egypt, that crawled into the ovens and kneading troughs of the people. We long to write the obituary of the last of the sealawags.

**Kentucky Thunder—The First Note of the Campaign.**

[From the Louisville Journal of Tuesday.] The blow which Kentucky has struck is a blow for a white man's government against a black man's despotism. Whatever else may be said of it, we may firmly assert that it expresses the wish of the entire people of the South through the only medium of free expression that is left to them. In this light we should all hail as a triumph for civil liberty and a step toward that glorious consummation which will grace the Democratic eagles under the banner of peace in November next.

Kentucky is watched by the Democratic people, North and South, with interest intense. They look to us for the key-note to which the claims may rally. We have given it in tones loud enough and clear enough to be heard in the hills and hollows of the remotest regions. We have given it as we feel it, earnestly and frankly, not boastfully. Let it go forth as our remonstrance against wrong. Let it be the protest of the old line against the corruptions, the persecutions, and the violence of the new regime. It speaks not only for an hundred thousand homes and hearts within Kentucky, but for millions of throbbing hopes and eager prayers throughout our Southern land. May it be answered by the Democrats of the great Northwest, not as the echo that mocks the voice that calls, but as the sea-waves answer the summons of the breeze, carrying all before them.

We may now expect the malice of radicalism to reopen the vial of its wrath and to pour over Kentucky buckets, barrels, nay, hogheads of slander. It will only illustrate the ruling principle of the radical philosophy, that difference from it is treason to the State. We shall therefore hear new demands for the reconstruction of Kentucky; but whenever that is attempted let Indiana, Ohio and Illinois look out, for reconstruction is revolution.

So far so good. Let us not take a gloomy view of the future while the present is so cheering. We congratulate the party. We congratulate the South.—We congratulate all who desire peace and are yet loyal to free government. It is a splendid tribute which we have to lay on the altar of the Constitution, and thank God for it.

## Affairs in Tennessee.

### A DARK PROSPECT.

The Nashville Union and Dispatch of the 8th. With sensations of profound regret we chronicle the temper and conduct of the Tennessee House of Representatives on yesterday. It will be seen that the debate upon the proposition to submit an enfranchising ordinance to the voters in November submitted by Judge Lea through Governor Brownlow, was continued, and that the few conservative voices were drowned in a torrent of fierce and malignant invectives, and the proposition itself refused consideration by an overwhelming majority. The indications also are that the bills looking to the organization of a military force to be quartered on the people, and other measures of proscription and punitive legislation, will be enacted. The sun of yesterday set at the capital with the minds of thoughtful men oppressed with gloomy fears for the preservation of the peace of society. Petitions, proffers of conciliation, pledges of good faith, prayers of conservative men, have all been ruthlessly scouted, and an abrupt, and it is to be apprehended, a final termination has been made of all effort to moderate the violence which is a sure precursor to collision and calamitous strife.

In the faint hope, and we confess that we have never entertained any other, that even yet a wiser and more pacific spirit will prevail before the dispersion of this extraordinary session of the Legislature, we shall be silent as to advice to a people whom the men in authority seem bent on driving to desperation. We are determined in this perilous exigency, to preserve our skirts clear of responsibility for the appalling consequences likely to ensue, if the course at present foreshadowed by the action of the House of Representatives, should be pursued. The people for whom we speak have foreborne, and will still forbear and suffer much. They have sincerely endeavored to effect a reconciliation of animosities.

They pant for peace as the hart pants for the waterbrook. If a renewal of strife results they will not be responsible. They will not inaugurate it, and do not threaten it, even in the prospect now offered. But wise men should know that out of certain conjunctures mischief arises as certainly as sparks fly upward, and unless they desire it, will avoid them.

We cite the attention of the Northern Democratic press to these proceedings, and trust they will faithfully present them to the public mind of that section, as evidence upon which to found its verdict in November against the party of revolutionary hate and violence.

### Notice.

THE Teachers Institute of Calhoun county will meet at Jacksonville, on Saturday the 15th of August, instant. Teachers, friends and members are respectfully invited to attend. H. M. EVANS, Sec'y.

### Oxford Collegiate Institute.

**MALE AND FEMALE.** The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 31st of August, under the instruction of the following corps of Teachers: WM. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathematics and Moral and Mental Science. JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and Literature. MISS S. G. SANFORD, Instructor in English Department. MISS VISTA WELCH, Asst. Instructor in Female Department. F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Tuition, (Fall Term, 16 weeks,) \$20 00 Board, (with use of instrument,) 24 00 PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE. Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15 per month. For further particulars address either W. J. BORDEN, or Associate J. L. DODSON, Principals. Aug. 15, 1868.

### Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday August 31st, 1868. Teachers, unchanged. The services of Miss FANNIE W. FULLER and Miss MARGIE BROWNE, as Assistant Teachers, are secured. It is highly important that pupils enter the school on the first day of the term. D. F. SMITH, Principal. Aug. 15, 1868.

District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOSEPH VANDERBILT, Bankrupt. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1868, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, against the Estate of JOEL J. VANDERBILT, of the county of Calhoun, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at Gadsden, in the court room, before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 25th day of Aug., A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal. Aug. 15, as Messenger, Northern Dist. Ala.

### Postponed Assignee's Sale.

BY virtue of authority vested in me, as Assignee of Wm. B. Wynn & Co., of Calhoun county, I will sell at public outcry before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the 24th day of August, 1868, the following described property to-wit: 1 Splendid Corn and Cobb Crusher. L. W. GRANT, Assignee.

## Look Here!!

ALL those indebted to us will please make payment before the 1st of September next, as about that time we wish to purchase our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In this, do not fail. E. L. WOODWARD & SON. Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

## SALE OF LAND

By Administrator.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 5th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises,

On Monday the 7th day of September, 1868.

At public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described Lands belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit: The east half of south east fourth of section 20, Township 14, Range 7, east in the Coosa Land District. Said Lands will be sold on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale—note and approved security will be required, to secure the purchase money.

This is a good little Farm for Cotton and Grain, lying about three miles west of Alexander, adjoining Lands of the Messrs. Crooks, mostly cleared and in a fair state of cultivation. J. M. WEBSTER, Administrator of said Estate. Aug. 8th, 1868.

**GROSVELL & CO.** General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Rome & Dalton Rail Road Warehouse, Selma, Ala. Aug. 8, 1868.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County. Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Aug. 3rd, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbours, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbours, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that the Personal Property of decedent is insufficient to pay off the debts against the Estate; that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit: The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7—west half of north east quarter of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, off the south side—north west quarter of section 32, Township 16, of Range 7—also five acres, more or less, joining said lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same Section Township and Range; and said Administrator prays on Order of court authorizing him to sell the above Lands for the payment of the debts of said Estate.

Thereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the Court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

**J. B. TURNLEY & CO.** Will have on hand in a short time, A LARGE QUANTITY OF RACING & ROPE, Which they propose to furnish to Planters at reasonable rates, for cash or in advance. They would also be pleased to receive Cotton on consignment, for sale here, or for shipment and sale elsewhere. Give them a trial and they will make it your interest to give them your patronage. Jacksonville, Aug. 8th, 1868.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun county. Court of Probate for said county, Aug. 3. A. E. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbours, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbours, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that decedent left, at the time of his death, Winney Neighbours as his widow and relict; That decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7; also west half of north east quarter of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, off the south side—north west quarter of section 32, Township 16, of Range 7; also five acres more or less, joining said lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same section, Township and Range.

Said Administrator further states, that decedent was seized in fee of the above described Lands, during coverture with said Winney Neighbours; and he represents that said Widow is entitled to Dower in said Lands, and therefore prays that an Order of Court be made, assigning Dower in the same to said widow as provided for by statute. Thereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by Publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868 and defend against said petition if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Aug. 8, 1868.—3t.

### Factory Thread,

Just received and for sale by

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Aug. 8th, 1868.



## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 8.—Gen. Grant's recommendation of a general jail delivery of the victims of military rule in the South, heretofore telegraphed, was considered in cabinet meeting yesterday, but no action was taken.

As the writ of *habeas corpus* is restored, and the courts are open, relief from unjust or illegal imprisonment is within easy and speedy reach of every citizen, while the sweeping action prepared by Gen. Grant would doubtless throw many bad men on the community.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Aug. 8.—In the House this morning the Senate bill was defeated by a vote of 43 to 32, authorizing the Legislature to elect the electoral college of the State. This afternoon the House reconsidered its action, and passed the bill by 43 to 18.

The Speaker and others protested against it as anti-republican and opposed to the genius and spirit of liberty.

Washington, August 8.—No action in the Revenue Commissionership probably until after Tuesday.

The belief is current that the Cabinet will decide to interfere with the Southern States only in cases of palpable insurrection. Details will transpire Monday.

A careful reading of section second of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution shows that the people must vote for Presidential electors or lose their representation in Congress.

### FROM MONTGOMERY.

Governor Smith Vetoes the Presidential Election Bill!

An Exciting Time in the Senate.

A Native Radical Puts the Coon Thru a Course of Sprouts.

The Senator from Dallas Threatens to Burn Selma.

Montgomery, August, 11.—Afternoon. To-day Governor Smith sent to the Senate, where the bill originated, a veto of the bill providing for the choosing of Presidential Electors by the Legislature.

Governor Smith says: "After the most mature reflection, I am forced to the conclusion that the bill is wrong in principle, and that it would be dangerous precedent in a republican Government. As my judgment does not approve the bill, it is my duty to return it to the Senate with my objections."

"It cannot but be regarded as a remarkable, that the first republican Legislature convened in Alabama should, in the face of the principles of its organization, which every republican professes to hold dear, deny, not only to the colored, but to the white men, the right by their votes to indicate their choice for President of the United States, and take the matter in their own hands. What excuse can there be for it? Is it mere party expediency? If so, then it is an abandonment of principle, or an acknowledgment that the material of which the republican party is composed cannot be trusted. In other words, it is to say that the colored man cannot be trusted."

"This action of the Legislature will be regarded as still more remarkable when considered in connection with what seems to have been the almost unanimous opinion of the leading members of the republican party of Alabama. It was believed by most of them, and so represented in Washington, that a large majority of the voting population of the State were in favor of the new Constitution. This was as much as to say, that the republican party was in a large majority in the State; for none but republicans favored the Constitution, and even some of them opposed it. If the party is as strong as it has been supposed to be, then even the necessity of party expediency does not exist. But even if it did exist, would we be justified in resorting to it? As much as I desire the election of Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become a party in the attempt to make sure of that desirable result through a scheme which practically denies the very principles for which those standard-bearers stand pledged before the country."

The message excited a warm discussion, marked by great bitterness.

Sibley, Coon and other extreme radicals were violent in their denunciations of the Governor.

Coon urged the defeat of the veto, and declared that the object of the men who were sustaining the Governor was to get up a war, and if a war must come, HE was ready for it, and 90,000 freemen of Alabama would give the opposition a belly full of war before it was over well. HE would stand by the republican party in Alabama and victory would perch on his banners.

Mr. Jones, (radical,) of Marengo, replied to Coon. HE told Coon that his remarks were revolutionary, but that if he (Coon) wanted war, he could have war, and the war would last until none of his (Coon's) sort (carpet baggers) desecrated the soil of Alabama. HE said he was a republican, but when war was talked about, and Alabamians are to be slaughtered, he would be found on the side of his own people—those in this bright and sunny, but oppressed, land—to whom this country and the

government of it justly belonged. He said he could raise a squadron of town boys and whip out any thing the gentleman from Iowa could bring against him. HE could marshal 20,000 colored men to follow his banner in defense of Alabama and Alabamians. He said that colored men of intelligence know that the carpet baggers are not their friends, and that a squatter [like Coon] would desert them in their hour of peril and need.

The debate was conducted altogether by republicans, there being only one democrat in the Senate.

Without action the Senate adjourned to 5 P. M.

It is not likely the bill will become a law over the Governor's veto.

The first bale of cotton of the new crop was received to day. It weighed 600 pounds, classed good middling, and was bought by Watt, Moore & Co., at 42 1/2.

### LATER FROM MONTGOMERY.

Notice.—The consideration of the Veto Message of the Governor was postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A great many members have already gone home.

The following card will appear in the papers in the morning:—

"SENATE CHAMBERS, }  
"Aug. 11, 1868  
"Having been denied the privilege of repeating in the Senate, Mr. Coon's incendiary remarks in the Governor's office, on the morning of August 11th, I hereby publish said remarks to the best of my recollection:—

"He said to the Governor, that he would not leave here until some measure was adopted for the protection of those whom he called loyal men, and that if any Union man's blood was spilled in Dallas he would lay the houses of Dallas county in ashes."

[Signed] W. B. JONES.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 11.—Mr. Stevens has relapsed.

Revenue Commissionership in statu quo.

Full Cabinet meeting to-day.

At the election on the 30th ult., Montana gave a democratic majority of 1,700 votes, with several counties to hear from, which will increase the majority.

Washington, August 13.—Thaddeus Stevens is dead.

### FROM NEW YORK.

New York, August 5.—Mr. Seymour has written a letter formally accepting his nomination by the Democratic Convention. He says: "It was unsought and unexpected, but it was caught up by the overwhelming tide which is bearing the country over to a great political change, and he finds himself unable to resist its pressure."

The resolutions adopted by the Convention accord with his views, and he had delayed a formal acceptance until the adjournment of Congress, for the purpose of seeing what light the action of Congress would throw upon the interests of the country. The Congressional party not only allied itself with the military power which is to be brought to bear directly upon the elections in many of the States, but holds itself in perpetual session with the avowed purpose of making such laws as it shall see fit, in view of the election soon to take place; never before has Congress taken a menacing attitude towards electors; under the influence of Congress some of the States are proposing to deprive the people of the right to vote for Presidential electors; thereby has the first bold step been taken to destroy the right of suffrage. HE refers to the demands of taxgatherers. Men have been admitted as Representatives of some of the Southern States with the declaration upon their lips that they cannot live in the States they claim to represent without military protection. They owe their seats to the disorder at the South, and that fact prompts them, to keep it in anarchy. In vain the wisest Republicans have protested against this policy. There is hardly an able man who helped build the Republican organization, who has not within the past three years waded against excesses, while many have been driven from their ranks. Personally, the Presidential office has no attractions for him. During the war he had given sixteen thousand commissions to officers of the army, and knew they demand the Union they fought for. The largest meeting of these gallant soldiers ever held, endorsed the action of the Convention. HE does not doubt the triumph which will bring back peace and prosperity to our land, and give once more blessings to a wise and economical Government."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets or omphrems.

Diarrhoea.—Why will our friends permit the various members of their family to suffer with Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Cholera Infantum, and the Bowel complaint and complain when a pleasant and effectual scientific preparation can be had that will give immediate relief? No family should be without a bottle. Thousands of bottles were sold during the cholera season last summer in Memphis, with the happiest results. We allude to Dromgole & Co's Red Diarrhoea Remedy, which we cheerfully recommend.

## Cotton at 20 cts per lb & Wheat at \$1 50 "Bush.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will find it to their interest to purchase their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this or adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroad.  
J. M. CARROLL & CO. Agents for Factory.

## ABNEB WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR

AND

## Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs,) SELMA, Ala.

WILL advance Ragging and Rent or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

A liberal share of patronage solicited.

Selma, July 28, 1868.

M. R. ROGERS. A. E. MOTT

## BOGGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

## Commission Merchants.

No. 3, Central Block, Water St. Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—Gm.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Alabama:

In the matter of Ryan & Rowland, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupts.

THOMAS D. PISTER, the Assignee here, having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupts:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, to be held before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Ala., 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

In the matter of Joseph B. Ferney, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupt.

THOMAS D. PISTER, the Assignee, herein, having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims, belonging to the Estate of said Bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of the Creditors of said Estate, to be held before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, when Creditors who have proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22nd July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said court, to-wit: 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, was, by the Order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time a further Order of said court was made, requiring William R. Hubbard, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 31st day of August, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as said Administrator:

Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said County, on said 31st day of August, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a further Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register in Chancery, Acting as Judge of Probate.

August 1st, 1868.

## Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Isaac McKee, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order, made by the Honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours for such sale, on the premises of said decedent, on Tallapoosa river, some six or eight miles from Arboechee, in Cleburne county, Alabama, on Tuesday, 11th DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, on a credit of twelve months, bearing interest from sale, all the Real Property, subject to sale, belonging to said Estate, as described as follows, to-wit:

The south half S. E. 1/4, N. W. S. E., and south half N. E. and S. E. S. W. S. 18, and S. W. 1/4, N. W. 1/4 of sec 17, township 16, range 11, containing 26 1/2 acres, more or less,—also eighty acres, more or less, lying in the south east corner of section 19, township 16, Range 11.—Also a part of the east half section 19, township 16, Range 11, containing 16 1/2 acres, upon which said Lands above described, is situated a Grist and Saw Mill.

There is upon said Lands excellent water power for Mills, or for other any kind, to which the attention of capitalists seeking opportunity for investment is invited.

The purchasers thereof will be required to give notes, due twelve months from day of sale, with two approved sureties—this 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.

G. L. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

July 11, 18 8—5t.

## Iron AND Castings

Of various descriptions and superior quality for sale by

WOODWARD & SON.

June 20, 1868.

## GROCERY,

PROVISION STORE,

## And Commission House.

## J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

## FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,

Bacon, Lard and Salt,

Rice, Flour and Meal,

Cheese, Crackers and Spices,

Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,

Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, & for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our establishment being a convenient destination, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

## ISIBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

Prompt attention given to collections.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 1/2, the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of section 23; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 24; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said County.

The place will be sold on ONE, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security, and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timber land—good dwelling, two-story frame—fine outbuildings—A very fine Spring—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.

Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala.

August 1, 1868.—5t.

## IMPORTANT

To the Travelling Public.

Jacksonville & Decatur

DAILY MAIL LINE.

By STAGE and STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

Cheaper & Quicker.

Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville.

EIGHTEEN HOURS.

To Nashville,

TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSVILLE, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, light with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston East and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS & CO.

I. M. HINDS, Supt.

July 4, 1868.—1y.

## Look Before you Leap!

LIFE INSURANCE

COMES directly to all, none can excuse themselves from once attending to this most important call; and the thinking portion of any community will naturally ask themselves, what company shall we insure in—we say, insure in the

SOUTHERN LIFE OF MEMPHIS,

A Strictly Southern Company.

And offered by men who are "Natives of the soil, and to the manner born."

It is within the last 12 months done more business by one than any company doing business south.—It relies on Southern people for support—its capital is ample and securely invested—then patronize a good home company, and keep your money in your own country.

Southern Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky. and Memphis, Tenn.

Net Assets for 1868, \$256,917 94.

F. M. WHITE, Pres.

SAM TATE, } Vice

R. C. BRINKLEY, } Pres.

BEN. MAY, Sec'y.

GEN. N. B. FORREST,

General Traveling Ag't.

P. B. SHEPARD, Dist. Ag't.

Local Ag't.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS, Med. Ex.

June 20, 1868.—1m.

## BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—6t.

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company of MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.

## THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY

HAS been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

Officers of the Company.

Robt. S. BUNKER, President.

S. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Actuary.

ROBERT H. SMITH, Counsel.

BARNY HEINON & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners.

CARR. JAS. D. JOHNSTON, Gen'l. State Agent.

## TRUSTEES.

Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll,

W. D. Mann, Moss Waring,

Robt. L. Smith, Peter Hamilton,

Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy,

Sam'l. G. Battle, S. C. Witherspoon,

Henry Hall, A. A. Winston,

W. M. Brooks, Johnathan Bliss,

C. J. Shephard, J. M. Billups,

W. J. Ledyard, Chas. P. Gage,

Geo. A. Ketchum, Willis G. Clark,

Peter Stark, G. M. Parker,

Henry Watson, James Crawford,

R. S. BUNKER.





## POETRY.

### BEYOND THE SUNSET.

Shadows o'er the vale are creeping,  
And the sun sinks to his rest;  
Twilight draws her curtains softly,  
Golden clouds hang in the west.  
Hushed the noise of busy labor,  
Toil has sought its wonted rest:  
Whispered notes and murmuring streamlets,  
Sweetly soothe each troubled breast.

Time is fleeting, and I'm drawing  
Near the sunset of my life;  
Soon will end my weary journey,  
Soon will cease all toil and strife,  
Shadows o'er my path are falling,  
Earthly visions fade away;  
Voices soft and sweet, are telling  
Of an endless, orient day.

O'er the misty mountains hastens  
One I've waited long to see;  
Soft as night-dew falls on the meadow,  
His kind bidding, "Come to me."  
Lo! the purple light of evening,  
Stealing gently up the sky,  
Bears me on its wings to meet him,  
Is this death? 'Tis sweet to die!

Jesus call me, and I'm going  
Where the shadows never come;  
Now the desert lies behind me,  
And I hasten to my home—  
To my home beyond the sunset,  
Far beyond the day's decline,  
Where the glory is undimmed,  
Where the golden portals shine.

*Needing Home.*

### The Alpine Horn.

A beautiful custom is said to prevail among the shepherds of the Alps! When the sinking sun casts a last faint snow-fell smile on their pinacle of snow, from the highest peak inhabited of man, rings out the Alpine Horn. Praise be the Lord? is his adoring blast. "Praise be the Lord," the horn of each herdsman replies making the air musical with prayer, until nature enraptured by the grand, reverberating chorus joins the wild melody of her voice to the tuneful worship of her maker, and mountain and grotto, speak the name of God.

Thus from an altar, coeval with the world, rises an incense most acceptable to heaven! thus from a heart of stone is wrung a pious acknowledgment of its omniscient Creator.

How exquisitely beautiful the conception: how unutterably sublime the execution.

Oh, Atheist!—if indeed there be, thou hast gone "one point beyond demons"—for they believe and tremble: couldst thou, of such a spectacle, remain an untroubled witness? Couldst thou be deaf to this literally attesting cry of man and nature?

Surely this heart string pean, breathed by unwavering faith would in thy bosom, thrill a responsive chord: Surely the light of heaven would stream into the gloomy chambers of thy soul; though its unhallowed halls, truthts, long hushed music float over the dark-end waters of thy life move once more the spirit of a patient and long enduring God.

Oh! what a lesson of joyful gratitude these children of mountains, these unlettered peasants, read to their unthinking and over-wise brethren of the world! "Praised be the Lord," praised for the day that is done; praised for mercies more multitudinous its minutes; praise for night's sweet, calm, holy rest.

Lo, in all, and for all things, go forth their souls in praise to meet their Lord.

Oh; that the hearts of all God's creatures would thus melt in divine love and their purged souls join in one sweetly perpetual strain of adoring praise and thanksgiving. A strain that would find its deep echo in eternity—that grand and fitting chorister of an almighty God—that meet co-worshippers with the immortal children of a tenderly compassionate Father.

PICTURE OF A CARPET BAGGER.—The Charleston Mercury is responsible for the following:

We ask again did the Times ever see a man with a lank head of dry hair—a lank stomach, and long legs—club knees, and splay feet—dried legs, and lank jaws—with eyes like a fish and a mouth like a shark? Has the Times ever seen the man? If so, he is a "carpet-bagger." Add to this, a habit of sneaking and dodging about in unknown places—habiting and cohabiting with negroes in dark dens, and back streets—a look like a hound, and the smell of a skunk? Has the Times seen the man? He would rob a dead negro, and force his dead father's name to a draft for five dollars.

WHY WE SHOULD LOVE THEM.—The New York Day Book says an Episcopal clergyman, now settled in Northern New York, but who was settled in Alabama during the war, has recently found the silver service stolen from his church in Alabama in the possession of a pious Mongrel in the western part of New York. He raised money to redeem it, and has sent it back to the church to which it belongs. This clergyman assures us that he knew of an instance of women being tortured and whipped to death to make them tell where money and jewelry were hidden. One woman was nearly roasted alive by a fire which was kindled around her for the same purpose, she all the time protesting in her agony and screams, that she knew of no secreted treasure. And such thieves and murderers are called patriots by fools and scoundrels.

## THE MILITARY IN TUSCALOOSA.

### INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF AN OFFICER.

From the Tuscaloosa Monitor.

Early on Monday morning, the 27th ult., Lt. E. T. Ryan, in temporary command of the Federal garrison at this place, rushed up the stairs, and into the printing office of the Monitor, with a cocked pistol in his hand, followed by a number of armed soldiers, inquiring for Mr. Randolph, and wanting to know if he (Ryan) was to be published in the paper as a coward, at the same time examining the copy, looking over the cases, &c. Not finding Mr. Randolph, or getting any very definite reply to his inquiry, he retired. On his way to his quarters, he stopped at the Banking house of J. H. Fitts & Co., still inquiring for Randolph, and at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, further down the street, he threatened him.

That night, between nine and ten o'clock, this same man moved up to the residence of Mrs. M. J. Eldins, and, posting his men around the premises, he burst rapidly into the house, and into the parlor, where there were three ladies and an aged, infirm man, without knocking or ringing the bell, with a pistol in his hand, accompanied by several armed soldiers, at a charge bayonet, inquiring for Mr. Randolph. He was told by Mrs. E., that Mr. Randolph was not there. Another lady inquired of him where was his warrant? To this Ryan made no reply. He was then asked what authority he had to arrest Mr. Randolph? To which he replied, that he "needed no authority to arrest assassins." When asked how he dared to burst rapidly into the house of an unprotected lady, without knocking, or ringing the bell, he said "that would have been a signal for Randolph to skedaddle." The other two ladies, manifesting their indignation at his conduct in a more pointed manner than Mrs. E., he abruptly told them, "as the lady of the house did not seem to be insulted, to shut up." Thereupon the daughter of Mrs. E. remarked to him that she "lived there, and that she felt herself grossly insulted by his conduct." He told her to "swallow it." He made no further search of the house, but left hastily, going out backwards.

These ladies all concur in the statements that the bearing of Ryan, while there, was more insulting, insolent and overbearing, than that of any other man with whom they had ever been thrown in contact.

Early the next morning (Tuesday) he repeated his visit to the printing office of the Monitor, with his pistol in his hand, under his india-rubber cloak, accompanied by two of his armed soldiers, inquiring for Randolph, and if he was to be published as a coward by him? On his being told that Mr. R. was not there and did not have charge of the paper for the week, he inquired who did, so that he might know whom he could hold responsible. Being informed who Mr. Randolph's agents were in his absence, he retired.

The affidavits of the ladies who witnessed Ryan's conduct at Mrs. Eldins' have been sent to the civil and military authorities at Montgomery. We presume we will know, in a short time, how long the citizens of this community are to be insulted and brow beaten by this petty official. If we fail to get protection from that quarter we will have to rely upon ourselves for it.

We understand that Ryan says he intends to arrest Mr. Randolph, at all hazards; and when he does get hold of him, he intends to swing on to him. What authority has he to arrest Randolph, or anybody else in this State, for any breach, or any supposed breach of the peace, or any supposed breach of the peace, or any supposed breach of the peace, at the outset, by the civil authorities?

### Cheating the People out of a President.

On yesterday the Senate of Alabama, (never elected by the people, but distinctly repudiated and rejected under the provisions of the law of Congress then in existence) passed the following Bill, taking from the people the privilege of voting for Presidential Electors and confining the election to the Legislative Oligarchy which has been fastened upon us by a handful of negro votes and by the bayonet. Read it, men of the North! Read it from every stump! Proclaim it from the house-tops! Let the great white race of the North understand that these negro Oligarchies of the South will not permit the white men of the South to vote for candidates to fill the highest offices in the gift of the country!

The Bill was introduced into the Alabama Senate by Mr. Bromberg, of Hesse Darmstadt, who claims to have been elected to the Alabama Senate by the negroes of Mobile.—*Mont. Mail.* A BILL TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN (217) OF THE REVISED CODE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That Section two hundred and seventeen (217) of the Revised Code of Alabama be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the General Assembly shall, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, at twelve (12) o'clock meridian, in joint convention proceed to choose eight electors for President and Vice President of the United States, as provided for in Section (1) Article Two (2) of the Constitution of the United States.

New York Column.

## THE GREAT

### Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret, nor potent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment. Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

## FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, culled from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hovel, disease riddles and preys upon your vitality. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your debilitated bow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

### The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DRONGOLE & CO'S

## ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and positively restores and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysteria, Chlorosis, Pains, Nervousness, Swelling and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy, Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the sex. Suffering ladies, or young married or single. Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

## YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DRONGOLE & CO'S

## Constitutional Bazaar

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz: Sulfur, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Borax, and Iodine of Potash. For Scrofula, Catarrhs, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, Tumors, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

## DRONGOLE & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS & BLADDER, such as Hematuria, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Disipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, afflicting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

## CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one bottle of Drongole & Co's KING OF CHILLS, which never fails to remove the Fever, cleanse the Stomach, open the bowels and relieve the most inveterate cases of Chills. One bottle will cure a case of six months standing.

## DRONGOLE & CO'S

Red Bitters for Rheumatism.

The most certain and efficient cure for all forms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Venereal Complaints. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is recommended by the Medical Profession. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is recommended by the Medical Profession.

## PILES! PILES!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles, when you can cure them so easily? Do not suffer any longer, but send immediately and procure one box of Drongole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured. Internal or external Piles, whether recent or long standing can be cured immediately. Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles as well as any one else? Try our remedy, then.

## Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling out, cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and scurf, imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near restoring hair to the bald as any other preparation. It is Drongole & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS as a class of Family Medicines should be used by every body.

## J. P. DRONGOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sole Wholesale by: Lewis Mumma & Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. C. DeLoach & Co., Mobile, Ala.; HARRIS, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.; COLLINS Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Mar. 1868.

## WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

## SPRING GOODS

To which they invite attention. Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call. April 4th, 1868.

## DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has just received a very superior stock of Drugs, Medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Linum, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Church Horn, Rome, Ga.

## AYER & HILLS,

DEALERS IN

## HARDWARE

AND

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

ROCKFORD, ILL.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Thrashers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

Grain Drills, Horse Rakes

and Binding Machines.

Victor & Co's Mills & Evaporators,

Corn Shellers, Feed

Cutters, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application. May 16, 1868.—16.

## S. & T. J. MORGAN,

## GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oct. 1st, Oct. 5, 1867.

By all persons desiring to do the old firm of S. & T. J. Morgan, and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 20, 1868

TAILOR SHOP.

M. A. TURNER, having determined to locate at this place, most respectfully informs the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, that he has opened a shop, in this place, for the purpose of doing a general Tailoring Business; and if strict attention to business, good work and neatness will secure him patronage, he will obtain it, and always be ready to attend and make work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Particular attention paid to repairing. For recommendation he refers to his work.

M. A. TURNER.

JACKSONVILLE, April 25, 1868.

## WHEAT WANTED!

We will exchange Groceries at cash prices for WHEAT of good quality.

We have also just received and offer for sale, an assorted lot of

## IRON

Of superior quality.

SMITH & RIDDLE.

Oxford, Ala. June 20, 1868.

## Great Bargains

ARE NOW OFFERED

By J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

In the Exchange of BACON and

GROCERIES for

## Wheat

And other articles of PRODUCE.

Bring on your Wheat without delay and avail yourselves of the advantages offered before the opportunity is withdrawn.

June 14, 1868.

## WANTED!

500 POUNDS BEESWAX, for which the highest market price, in Cash or Goods, will be paid by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

July 11, 1868.

## NOTICE,

To all whom it may Concern.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Horn & J. B. Turnley, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. HORN.

JAS. B. TURNLEY.

June 1st, 1868.

I return to the public my thanks for their past patronage; and on retiring from the firm, most heartily recommend my former partner as worthy the confidence of the public, and hope he may receive a liberal share of patronage while he continues the business.

J. N. HORN.

W. P. LAW,

## LAW & HUDSON,

## COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Cash Advances made on Cotton con-

signed to us for sale in Selma, Mo-

bile, New Orleans and New York.

Office over T. K. Ferguson's Bank, Broad

Street.

## Polytechnic Academy.

THE second session of the "Polytechnic Male Academy," will commence in Jacksonville, on the 4th Monday in July, 1868.

Terms per session of 20 weeks, from \$15 to \$30 00.

JOHN H. FORNEY, Instructors.

H. A. RUTLEDGE, Instructors.

## News Agency.

MRS. M. E. ROWLAND, having established a NEWS AGENCY in Jacksonville, at her Millinery Store is prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers, also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. May 30.

## PHOTOGRAPHS,

## AMBIOTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1868

## NEW GOODS.

## JOHN D. HOKE

Is receiving, and will continue to receive from New York and other markets, a stock of Goods suited to the Spring and Summer Trade.

Long experience, and the assistance of first class merchants in the importing cities, will enable him to give good bargains to his customers.

Besides the usual articles kept in country stores, he keeps an assortment of

## Ret Anker Bolting Cloths,

Hoke's C. S. Mill Saws & Screen

Wire.

If you want the value of your green-backs call upon him.

JNO. D. HOKE.

May 2, 1868. Jacksonville, Ala.

## FREIGHTS REDUCED!

For Spring of 1868,

PER STEAMERS

THROUGH RATES TO GREENS-

PORT.

From New York Philadelphia Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 70 \$2 85 \$2 11

2d Class, 2 28 2 50 2 28

3d Class, 1 96 2 16 1 98

4th Class, 1 49 1 90 1 74

## DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS

OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Georgia.

All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

COTTON—Through Bills of Lading given at Greensport.

Rates of Freight guaranteed to New York over this line at \$8 74 per bale of 500 lbs. or under.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 10 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

Marine Insurance between New York and Norfolk & of one cent per.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

Gen. Supt. Steamboat Line.

Rome, Ga. Feb. 29, 1868.—5t.

## W. C. LAND,

## Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 24, 1866

## CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25.—16

## BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

## GROGERS,

AND DEALERS IN

## Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troup House."

ARE now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignment of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.



File

# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 22, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1637.

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

**LAW OFFICES.**  
G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.  
**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
AND  
**Solicitor in Chancery,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**WILL** practice in the Courts of Calhoun  
and adjoining counties; and give  
prompt and faithful attention to all business  
connected with the law.  
Particular attention given to the collection  
of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

**M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.**  
**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery**  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**WILL** practice law in the counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, Chertoke,  
Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the  
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.  
S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division  
of Alabama.

**JOE H. FRANCIS.**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW**  
AND—  
**GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.**  
Gadsden, Alabama.

**WILL** practice in Barne and adjoining  
counties. Special attention given to  
the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will  
prosecute claims against the Government for  
Bounty, Back pay, &c.  
Office—Probate Office Building, 2d  
JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

**INZER & BOX,**  
**Attorneys at Law.**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
ASHVILLE, ALA.

**WILL** practice in all the Courts of St.  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall;  
also in the Superior Court of the State  
Prompt attention given.

**JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.**  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

**WILL** practice in the Counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee,  
DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the  
State.  
Dec. 23d, 1865.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**  
M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.  
**TURNLEY & SON,**  
**Attorneys at Law**  
AND  
**Solicitors in Bankruptcy.**  
HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready  
to file applications for all who desire relief  
under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.  
They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held  
by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and  
Centree—and may be consulted at their office  
in Jacksonville, where one of them may always  
be found.  
Nov. 9, 1867.

**NEW HOTEL**  
**IN JACKSONVILLE.**  
The undersigned respectfully in-  
forms his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL  
in the large and commodious Brick Building  
on the north-east corner of the public square,  
which was built and fitted up expressly for  
that purpose. His table will be furnished  
with the best that the market affords, and  
no expense or effort spared for the comfort  
and convenience of his patrons.  
Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen  
dollars per month; and transient customers  
at corresponding reasonable rates.  
S. D. MCLELEN.  
Jan. 4, 1868.

**DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
**Practising Physician,**  
OXFORD, ALA.  
Is now receiving a large assortment  
of  
**MEDICINES,**  
Which he offers low for Cash.  
May 26, 1868.—3m.

**J. C. Francis, Jr.**  
ALABAMA.  
Baskerville, Sherman & CO.  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
260 Canal Street,  
New York.

**J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.,**  
**WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION**  
**MERCHANTS**  
Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the  
Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.  
March 21, '68.

**Coosa River Steamboat Mail**  
**Line.**  
**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**  
Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.  
For Spring of 1868.  
PER STEAMERS

**Elowah Undine.**  
**Great Through Freight Line.**  
FROM  
**NEW YORK**  
**& BALTIMORE,**  
TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

**THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.**  
From New York. From Baltimore.  
1st Class, \$2.50 \$2.10  
2d Class, 2.18 1.88  
3d Class, 1.90 1.65  
4th Class, 1.64 1.49  
5th Class, 1.34 1.34

**Directions to Shippers of Goods.**  
Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.  
ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.,  
and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to  
**JOHN C. ALLEN & CO.** on delivery  
of Goods at Greensboro.  
N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every  
Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;  
leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7  
A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at  
7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every  
Thursday and Monday.

**J. M. ELLIOTT,**  
General Supt. Steamboat Line.  
C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.  
J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.  
E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.  
H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.  
Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

**Manhood: How Lost, How**  
**Restored.**  
Just published, a new edition of  
**Dr. Cutverwell's Celebrated**  
**Essay on the radical**  
**cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA,**  
**or Seminal Weakness; Involuntary Seminal**  
**Losses; Impotency, Mental and Physical**  
**Debility, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also**  
**Consumption, Etc., and all the diseases**  
**induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.**  
Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.  
The celebrated author, in this admirable  
essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty  
years' successful practice, that the alarming  
consequences of self-abuse may be radically  
cured without the dangerous use of internal  
medicine or the application of the knife;  
pointing out a mode of cure at once simple,  
certain, and effectual, by means of which every  
sufferer, no matter what his condition may  
be, may cure himself cheaply, privately,  
and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands  
of every youth and every man in the land.  
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any  
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or  
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Cutverwell's  
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address  
the publishers,  
CHAS. J. G. KLINE & CO.  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

**J. G. BELL & BRO.,**  
**COTTON FACTORS**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
WATER STREET,  
**SELMA, ALA.**

Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-  
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully  
solicited.  
Sept. 8, 1868.

**I have Just Received**  
**A Fresh Supply of**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**Hats, Clothing Boots, and**  
**Shoes, Drugs & Medicines,**  
**Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar,**  
**Molasses, Tobacco, &c.**  
I also have a lot of fine  
**CINCINNATI BACON.**  
All of which I want to sell Cheap for  
Cash.  
May 23, 1868.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public  
Square,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1865.—1f.

The Democratic Candidate for the  
Vice Presidency at Leavenworth.  
A Clear Exposition of the Great  
Question of the Day.  
**SPEECH OF GENERAL FRANK P.**  
**BLAIR.**

The Leavenworth, Kansas, Commer-  
cial gives the following report of Gen.  
Frank P. Blair's Speech at that place  
on the 31st ult:

**THE DEMOCRATIC CAUSE.**  
FELLOW CITIZENS OF KANSAS: I con-  
gratulate myself on my good fortune in  
having to address so large and enthusi-  
astic an audience as I now behold. I  
do not assume to myself that this is a  
personal compliment to me. I am so  
well aware that, on the contrary, your  
presence here to-night is rather due to  
the great cause in which we are all en-  
gaged, and in that sense I accept it as  
a greater compliment than if it was a  
mere personal ovation.

The cause to which we are devoted,  
and of which I am one of your repre-  
sentatives, is one worthy of your most  
profound devotion. It is a cause in  
which the enthusiasm which I see here  
to-night, so far as I have observed, has  
prevailed throughout the country. It is  
the cause of popular rights, the cause of  
civil government, the cause of Consti-  
tutional liberty. It is the cause, the  
worthiest of all for which man has ar-  
rayed himself in times past, and it will  
become all of us to—evince our de-  
votion to that cause which has showered  
upon the nation so many blessings  
since its foundation. This cause is in  
peril; this cause has received from the  
party in power the most violent shock;  
it has undermined, and is almost on the  
point of being overthrown. But the  
people of the country are rallying to  
defend this cause, the holiest and best  
in the world, and in their might I con-  
fide, in their strength I am willing to  
abide. They alone can rescue this  
country from the impending peril, and  
it is for you, and for the citizens of this  
country who cherish republican liberty,  
who love democratic institutions, to  
come up as one man and sustain the  
best and holiest cause in the world—  
[Applause]

**NEGRO SUPREMACY.**  
I do not speak merely empty rhetoric  
on this subject. I could advert, and I  
will advert, to the particular transactions  
by which this cause has been brought  
into peril. I call your attention to the  
aggressions which have been made by  
the radical party, calling themselves Re-  
publicans, upon the fundamental prin-  
ciples of our government, those great  
underlying principles on which all civil  
liberties depend. They have sought  
by various measures which the Constitu-  
tion has prohibited to entrench them-  
selves in power in this government.—  
They, losing the confidence of their own  
race—losing the confidence of the white  
people, have sought to give the power  
in a portion of the States of this Union  
to another element—the black race—  
hoping after losing the confidence of the  
white race to maintain and perpetuate  
their supremacy by giving political power  
in ten States of this Union to the  
black race. [Applause and cries of  
shame! Shame!]

Now, my fellow-citizens, I take the  
broad ground that the white race is the  
only race in the world that has shown  
itself capable of maintaining free in-  
stitutions and a free government [ap-  
plause], that nowhere, in any country  
or at any time, have the black people  
shown themselves capable of establishing  
or maintaining a constitutional govern-  
ment, or any other kind of government.  
[Prolonged cheers.] Yet the people of  
the Southern States have been disfran-  
chised and the ignorant blacks—the  
same people that the Republican party  
has declared were imbruted by slavery  
—whom we all know to be ignorant—  
whom we all know have never been  
capable of creating, establishing, or  
maintaining a free government, are  
made to predominate in all these States.  
Not only are they made to predominate  
in the Southern States, but the three or  
four millions of semi-barbarous blacks  
have the entire control of those States,  
and send twenty Senators to the United  
States Senate, while the four millions  
of white people of New York send but  
two Senators. It would take New York,  
Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois,  
Missouri, and enough of the other great  
States of the Union put together, con-  
taining twenty millions of white people  
to counterbalance the three or four mil-  
lion blacks in the South, so that the  
negroes are not only put above the  
white people of the South, but above  
the white people of the North, also;  
and three or four millions of blacks are  
made equal in the Senate of the United  
States to more than twenty millions of  
the free white people of the North—  
[Cheers, and cries of shame.]

Fellow-citizens, we all very well  
know that this is a political trick to  
keep what is known as the radical party  
in power. They don't believe in it  
themselves. They voted it down in the

State of Kansas by 10,000 majority,  
but notwithstanding the people have  
voted down negro suffrage in this State,  
your two Senators and Representatives  
still insist upon sustaining the State  
governments erected on the negro vote  
of the South.

**THE RADICALS OF THE SOUTH.**  
You don't understand the danger in  
which our institutions are from the ig-  
norant blacks and vagabond carpet-  
baggers of the South. [Prolonged ap-  
plause and cries of "Yes we do, and  
we'll save the country yet"]

This people have never assented to  
these so-called reconstruction acts. In  
the election of 1866, so far from pre-  
serving that issue they dodged it—they  
presented an entirely different issue.—  
The issue they submitted then was what  
is known as the 14th Amendment to the  
Federal Constitution, which conceded to  
all the States the right to regulate suf-  
frage for themselves. That was the  
issue upon which the last Congressional  
election was held.

After they had attained power by ad-  
mitting the doctrines on which the  
Democratic party always stood, they  
went to work to disfranchise the white  
people of the South and enfranchise the  
blacks, denying to the States the rights  
which were contained in the 14th A-  
mendment. As soon as they showed  
their hands the elections of 1867 de-  
clared against them. In New York,  
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Califor-  
nia, Oregon, Connecticut, and in enough  
of the States to carry the election, the  
people decided against them. But the  
Senators and Representatives from those  
States refused to obey the will of the  
people. They put it at defiance and  
went on with their reconstruction, and  
now declare that they have fixed it, and  
that it is not in the power of the people  
to undo what they have done. And  
because, in a letter I wrote pending the  
nominations in New York I took the  
ground that the will of the people must  
be executed, they proclaimed me a  
"revolutionist" anxious to reinstate the  
rebellion. The idea that any one  
should undertake to undo what has been  
done by this great Congress—this lump,  
this fragmentary Congress [cheers] who  
got into power deceiving the people on  
false issues—is monstrous in their vir-  
tuous eyes. After their action has been  
condemned by 10,000 in Kansas, by  
50,000 in New York, by as many in  
Ohio, by 30,000 in Michigan, and by  
overwhelming majorities of the people  
wherever there has been an expression  
of their will, it is revolution to favor  
the execution of the will of the people—  
[Cheers and laughter.]

I say the Southern States were never  
out of the Union; that is the doctrine  
we held to and fought for four years,  
but now the Radical party has taken  
the exact position that Jefferson Davis  
and other leaders of secession took at  
the first commencement of the war—  
[Applause and cries of "That's so."]

**THE NEGRO.**  
I tell you I have no animosity toward  
the negroes, and those who are pretend-  
ing to be their friends are their worst  
enemies— Every one knows, from my  
history, that when the negroes were in  
slavery I was an advocate for their e-  
manicipation. I advocated it at the  
worst times and in the worst places. I  
advocated it when the present face-faced  
radicals of Missouri did not dare to lift  
up their heads. [Prolonged cheers.]—  
And now I say that unless the negroes  
submit to the intelligent guidance of  
the powerful white race their fate will  
be that of the Indians—they will be ex-  
terminated. The negroes can only be  
happy and prosperous as long as they  
are guided by the intelligence of the  
white race. [Cheers.] Whenever it is  
sought to disfranchise the intelligence of  
the country and make it subordinate to  
the ignorance of the country, whenever  
it is sought to subordinate the white of  
the country to the black barbarism of  
the negro, the prosperity of the country  
is at an end. [Applause and cries of  
"That's so."]

**THE MISCHIEFS OF RADICALISM.**  
But I come back to the position with  
which I started, that the radical party  
has done these things in defiance of the  
will of the people. Have the people  
ever endorsed negro suffrage? [Never.]  
Did you not condemn it in this State?  
Was it not condemned in all the States  
of the Union at the last election? and  
shall the radical party persist in pressing  
it upon the people, that it shall be the  
rule? And when, as I have already  
stated, I said in New York that if the  
Democratic party should carry these  
elections, if the people should elect a  
Democratic President, this pretended  
reconstruction should be undone, and if  
these miserable, carpet-baggers in the  
Senate were in the way of its being  
done, the people will find a way to ex-  
ecute their will; those miserable creatures  
who have undertaken to forestall the  
popular will say that any one who un-  
dertakes to execute the will of the

people is a revolutionist. [Applause.]  
Look at the attitude of those men—  
Who are the revolutionists? Who has  
put at defiance the popular will? Who  
has taken away the powers of the Exe-  
cutive as granted to him by the Consti-  
tution? Who has curtailed the jurisdic-  
tion of the Supreme Court of the United  
States? Who has done all this?—  
Why the radical party. [Cheers and  
cries of "That's so."] Who has put  
ten States of this Union under martial  
law in time of profound peace? The  
radical party in Congress. Who has  
taken away from the President the con-  
stitutional powers granted him as Com-  
mander-in-Chief of the army and con-  
ferred it on their candidate for the  
Presidency? The radical party. Who  
hold eight millions of white people of  
the South pinned to the earth with bay-  
onets? The radical party.

**GRANT.**  
Gen. Grant was selected as the can-  
didate of the party because they knew  
they were beaten on their principles,  
and because, he alone, with his great  
popularity, was supposed to be able to  
arrest the tide that was about to over-  
whelm them; because with the almost  
omnipotent power now given him in ten  
States of this Union, they thought, he  
could control the votes to their own ad-  
vantage. Is this man, who has bayo-  
neted at the throats of eight or ten mil-  
lions of people, the proper representa-  
tive of peace? [Not much.] And are  
those who seek to turn aside those bayo-  
nets and give the law and the Consti-  
tution control revolutionists?

I tell you now all their attempts to  
subjugate this people will be overthrown.  
The success of the Democratic party at  
the coming election is foregone. It is  
ordained of Heaven. It is a thing al-  
ready consummated almost, because the  
people of this country are not the men  
to surrender their liberties. [Never,  
never.] Nor can the eminent services  
or prestige of Gen. Grant mislead them.  
[Applause.] I desire to speak of Gen.  
Grant with the greatest respect for his  
services to his country. I shall never  
allow myself to speak of him otherwise  
than with the greatest respect. I don't  
think we gain any advantage by mis-  
representing him or his services.

**A Voice—**We have not heard from  
him yet.  
Gen. Blair—No, and you are not  
likely to hear from him [applause]; but  
as he is a candidate for the highest po-  
sition in the world, he is subject to a  
fair criticism on his conduct and lan-  
guage.

I call your attention to the report  
made by Gen. Grant when sent by  
President Johnson to the South to in-  
vestigate the condition of affairs there.  
He then stated that the people of the  
South had submitted to the terms im-  
posed upon them by the Government,  
and that they were fitted to return to  
the rights of citizens in the Union.—  
Since that time he has seen proper to  
change his attitude on this question. I  
do not impugn his motives, but we are  
all at liberty to look at the facts. When  
the radicals were keeping the States out  
he recommended their admission. I  
know very well from Gen. Grant's for-  
mer position that he has no affinity for  
the negro. Neither has Gen. Sherman  
nor Sheridan. They have no hatred  
towards the people of the South. Look  
at the terms Gen. Sherman gave John-  
ston at the surrender in North Carolina.  
It all goes to show that these military  
leaders, who are all now arrayed against  
the Democracy, in their hearts believe  
in the doctrines of the Democratic party.  
They did then, and they do now.  
But I will tell you the secret—what has  
brought them to this radical party. It  
is their military instinct, which tells  
them that the radical party is in favor  
of a despotism in this country; and,  
without having any affinity for the negro  
or hatred for the white people of the  
South, they felt that the radicals were  
in favor of erecting a despotism, and  
they knew full well that that would give  
additional consequence to military men.

That is the secret of those men ar-  
ranging themselves against the Democra-  
cy, against constitutional liberty, and  
against the civil institutions of our  
country. [Continued applause.] We  
have honored these men as no nation  
has ever honored its heroes before. We  
have given them the loftiest positions,  
but they are not content; they would  
make themselves dictators over all the  
country. And now is the time to show  
yourselves as ready and capable of  
prostrating these would-be dictators as  
you were in prostrating the rebellion—  
[We are ready.] I know you are ready.  
I know that while you cherish the ser-  
vices they performed for the govern-  
ment, you are not inclined to surrender  
your own birthright—the birthright of  
a citizen and freeman. [Applause.]

**THE RADICALS.**  
**A Voice—**What about the copper-  
heads?  
Gen. Blair—I think these Radicals  
have made the name "copperhead" re-  
spectable by their greater treason against

the Government. I think that whatever  
of prejudice may have existed against  
those who were called "copperheads"  
during the war, because of their sym-  
pathy for a people who, however wrong,  
have made themselves memorable for all  
time, will have been forgotten, when the  
Radicals, who have undertaken to de-  
stroy the liberties of the whole people,  
to subvert our institutions, to put down  
the great principles upon which civil  
liberty alone can be sustained, who  
sought to perpetuate there their power  
by appealing to the ignorance of a de-  
graded race of beings, will be held up  
as examples for continual execration.—  
[Applause.]

The Radical party will be overthrown.  
The people are in no temper to submit  
to the domination as a party who seek  
to maintain themselves by calling to  
their aid this ignorant and barbarous  
race. [Applause.]

I may be accused of appealing to  
your prejudices. I do not appeal to  
your prejudices. I appeal to history.  
I appeal to that which ought to guide  
every statesman. It is impossible to  
make a nation prosperous by giving the  
reins of power into the hands of a race  
of people who are incapable of guiding  
any nation. You have repudiated that  
doctrine [Yes, and will do it again.] and  
you ought to do it forever. [Applause.]  
A man is unworthy himself, if he is  
classed as a white man, who will put the  
black man over his own race, and no  
one but a demagogue would do it. If  
the Radicals felt secure in their position  
they would be content to appeal to their  
own race of people for support, to the  
people who created this Government,  
who maintained it and carried it forward  
to unexampled prosperity. They would  
be content to appeal to the intelligence  
of the white race. But no, they know  
they have forfeited the confidence of  
the white race. They are conspiring  
against the most cherished institutions  
of our country. They are giving the  
franchise to that ignorant race whom  
they know to be incapable, and at the  
same time are disfranchising the intel-  
ligent white people of the country, and  
their doom is sealed. [Applause.]

But, fellow-citizens, there are others  
here from whom it is your right to hear.  
[Cries of "Go on," "Go on."] There  
are gentlemen here who have but re-  
cently been nominated for high posi-  
tions in your State—gentlemen who I  
believe will be elected by the people of  
the State—and they have a right to ex-  
pect that I will give way for them—  
Having claimed your attention for the  
length of time I have, I now surrender  
it to men from your own State, after  
thanking you for your very kind atten-  
tion to me.

[Three rousing cheers were given for  
Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr., the next Vice-  
President, upon his retiring.]

**The New Post Office Law.**  
The Postoffice law passed by Congress  
last week introduces some new and im-  
portant changes in the mode of conduct-  
ing the business of the department. It  
provides for the return of all letters on  
which the name of the sender is endors-  
ed, if not called for within thirty days;  
reduces the fees on money orders; dou-  
bles the compensation of postmasters for  
the payment of money orders; allows  
weekly newspapers sent to regular sub-  
scribers in the county where published,  
to be delivered free of postage from the  
postoffice nearest the place of publication;  
authorizes the issue of duplicate money  
orders for such as have lost; makes it  
felony to counterfeit money orders; au-  
thorizes the Postmaster General to ap-  
point a route agent with a salary of  
\$2000 on the line from San Francisco  
to Japan, and another with the same  
salary on the line from San Francisco  
to Honolulu; directs him to establish at  
a reasonable compensation a general pos-  
tal agency at Shanghai, China, with  
branch agencies at other ports in said  
country; gives him power to create in  
his own department a foreign mail ser-  
vice bureau at a yearly expense of  
\$8000; gives him another chief of di-  
vision at a salary of \$2500; makes it  
felony of high character to use postage  
stamps a second time knowingly; de-  
clares that it shall be unlawful to depos-  
it in the postoffice any letters or circulars  
concerning lotteries or gift enterprises  
of any kind on any pretext whatever;  
establishes a blank agency in the Post-  
office Department at an expense of \$5000  
annually, and abolishes all other blank  
agencies; empowers the Postmaster  
General to negotiate and conclude an  
international money order arrangement  
provides that the sureties on bonds of  
defaulting postmasters shall not be liable  
unless the Government institute a suit  
within three years after the final set-  
tlement of accounts; allows certified  
copies of postmasters' returns to be used  
as evidence in Courts on criminal pro-  
ceedings; authorizes the Postmaster  
General to prescribe a uniform for  
letter-carriers, and makes it a mis-  
demeanor for any one else to wear the  
same.



# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.—Notwithstanding the premeditated design of the recent bogus Legislature, to defeat an election by the people, after the veto of the nefarious bill to give it to themselves, it is now considered certain that an election will be held. They passed a bill validating the Code, which makes abundant provision for such an election in any contingency.

The Radical party, having lost confidence in the success of their party and principles, in a fair election by the white people of the nation, gave the ballot to the negro; but now, having gone on from bad to worse, so desperate have become their fortunes, that they are afraid to trust even the negro, and seek by an act of gross and shameless usurpation to give the election to a carpet-bag and scallawag Legislature, not elected with a view to any such purpose. Defeated in this by the honesty and integrity of Gov. Smith, they next adjourn without providing for a registration and election, preferring that the State fail to vote entirely, rather than risk their chances of success even with the negro vote. But here again they are doomed to disappointment; for instead of defeating an election, they only obviate the necessity of taking the odious registration oath prescribed by a defeated constitution under which they pretend to act. It is rumored and confidently believed that Gov. Smith will in due time issue his proclamation, ordering an election under the Code, the only law now in force on the subject; and all calculations center in setting down a majority for Seymour and Blair of not less than twenty thousand.

We tender our thanks to Mr. R. C. Johnson, for a number of bunches of the finest grapes we have seen this season, of the Catawba, Isabella and Devereaux varieties, the latter of which, though smallest in size, is most delicious.

Mr. Johnson, we are informed has on his place, "Cottagulla Fruit Land," in Choctawhatchee valley, a vineyard of four acres, in fine, healthy bearing condition, embracing eleven different varieties of grapes; besides an orchard of other fruits, containing a variety of the finest peaches, some very early and suitable for shipment North.

Mr. J. is one of the kind of farmers and horticulturists, whose success is assured by proper application and industry, and is a benefit to the community in which he lives.

## A CERTAIN CURE

### Chills and Fevers.

Prepared by Dr. Birl Pain of Tennessee and for sale by  
J. M. CARROLL & CO.

They also offer for sale, a nice lot LIVERPOOL SALT.  
J. M. CARROLL & CO.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION convened in Montgomery on the 20th, with very full representation from all parts of the State. Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore was unanimously elected Pres. and J. Hodgson, W. E. Screws and Micah Taul, Secretaries. The proceedings and action in full of the Executive Committee and Convention will be given in our next.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. Rowland, of the News Agency, for a handsome Seymour Badge. She has more of the same size; call and get one. They make a nice ornamental brooch, and are withal very fashionable.

Persons wishing their lives insured had better see Ed. L. Woodward before doing so.

He also insures stock against death or theft.

See Notice of valuable Land for sale by W. B. Adams, Administrator.

Mr. E. B. Dickinson offers at private sale about 700 acres of Land, a large portion of which is valuable creek bottom, to be sold all together or in parts, and on accommodating terms.

Turnip Seed, fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
Ed. Republican.—Dear Sir: Your correspondent is much pleased, and it must be very gratifying to the citizens of the town generally, to see that the corporate authorities have begun the good work of repairing the streets and improving the walks in pretty good style, in pretty good earnest.

Should they continue the work at the same speed with which they began, the ways of our town will very soon be in good repair, and the inhabitants will feel conscious that their walks are improved.

The corporate authorities have rest assured that they have the thanks of the citizens generally, (in which your correspondent heartily joins,) for the improvements already made and that are now being made on the streets and walks.

With the hope that the work may progress to the accomplishment of all that is useful in this regard, and that the authorities will not longer over look, nor neglect other duties referred to in his former communications, your correspondent has the honor to be your ob't. serv't.

## Public Meeting.

A public meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County was convened at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Saturday the 15th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Democratic Convention, invited to meet at Montgomery with the State Executive Committee on the 19th and 20th August.

Being called upon, Col. J. H. Caldwell explained the objects of the meeting.

On motion, Col. J. R. Clark was called to the Chair and J. F. Grant appointed secretary.

On motion of Hon. M. J. Turnley, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The Chair appointed M. J. Turnley, J. H. Caldwell, Wm. Scott, C. B. Scisson and D. P. Forney.

After a short consultation, the Committee asked permission to submit verbal suggestions to the meeting rather than a series of written resolutions.

Conforming to the suggestions made by the Committee, the meeting resolved itself into a Seymour and Blair Club, and immediately elected Officers, as follows:

WM. H. FORNEY, President.  
WM. SCOTT, Vice Pres.  
B. C. WILLY, Sec'y.  
J. H. CALDWELL, Treasurer.  
J. M. CROOK, Corresponding Sec'y.  
J. L. WOODWARD, Jr., Treasurer.

After the organization of the Club was perfected, it was determined by resolution to send a delegate to Montgomery to meet the State Executive Committee in Conference on the 19th inst. Whereupon the Hon. John Foster was unanimously elected said delegate.

On motion the Chair was authorized to appoint a Committee of Twelve as committee of arrangements, to fix upon a time and place for a Mass Meeting and Public Debate, to which distinguished speakers will be invited.

M. J. Turnley submitted a series of resolutions for the consideration of the Club, which, after some debate participated by Messrs. Turnley, Caldwell and Foster, were postponed until after hearing from the action of the Convention and State Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned to 3 o'clock, p. m.

On re-assembling the Chair announced the following as the Committee of arrangements:

John M. Wyly, D. P. Forney,  
J. Y. Nisbet, E. L. Woodward, Jr.,  
Wm. B. Wynn, J. H. McCain,  
Clem. Read, James Crow,  
D. Williams, L. C. Mitchell,  
J. D. Privett, W. J. Scott.

Also the following Committees were appointed to assist in procuring subscriptions for the dinner:

For Beat No. 1, Committee, Andrew Adams, G. B. Douthitt, Miles W. Abernathy, E. T. Read and Joseph L. Hoke.

Beat No. 2, Jesse U. Bryan, Nathan Clark, John W. Whitley, Joseph C. McAuley, Jacob L. Green.

Beat No. 3, Green B. Skelton, Wiley Glover, D. F. Weaver, C. A. Alday and L. C. Mitchell.

Beat No. 4, I. M. Ford, Eli. Bynum, Benj. Johnson, T. R. Embrey, Jesse W. Maddox.

Beat No. 5, Daniel Crow, E. G. Morris, Dr. P. H. Brothers, R. A. Ingram, James Mellarg.

Beat No. 6, John P. Gore, W. Dickie, Ross Whisnaut, Dr. Thos. Williamson, Rad. Martin.

Beat No. 7, Jas. N. Landers, Danl. T. Ryan, Wm. Tatum, Daniel Booser, Henry McBee.

Beat No. 8, Wm. Scott, Warren Harris, J. B. Prater, G. W. Wells, Perry Green.

Beat No. 9, J. F. Bailey, L. W. Ferguson, J. W. Lebetter, Dr. J. R. Scoury, John R. Graham.

Beat No. 10, J. W. Whitesides, J. M. Andrews, C. B. Scisson, W. E. Clay, Danl. Adair.

Beat No. 11, Elijah Kerr, M. P. Johnson, J. G. J. Whitesides, Dr. B. S. Evans, W. A. Scarborough.

Beat No. 12, John F. Davis, Sevier Elston, Saml. K. Borders, D. F. Shuford, Wash. Williams.

Beat No. 13, Thos. Morgan, A. T.

Martin, W. F. Hanna, Henry Snow, D. D. Draper.

Beat No. 14, Z. Henderson, Hop. L. Francis, F. Crow, J. A. Weatherly, John Easterwood.

The publication of the proceedings of the meeting in the Jacksonville Republican was then requested; and, on motion the meeting adjourned to Saturday 20th inst.

## The Radicals in Trouble—Grant to Decline.

The following is a special dispatch from Washington to the New York World:

Washington, Aug. 11.—Most extraordinary rumors are afloat in this city touching the unexpected return of Gen. Grant from his Western tour, and its relation to the political canvass. From all I can gather among those best acquainted with the views of the members of the Republican National Committee, it appears that private letters have been received from members of Grant's party, showing an anxiety on the part of the General to throw up the candidacy for the Presidency. To this he has been moved by overwhelming evidences from every quarter of the utter want of spirit in the Republican canvass, and the tremendous popular tide running in favor of the democratic ticket. All the letters received here, both by the Congressional and National Republican Committees, are sorely discouraging the radical leaders, nor are the letters from the South less alarming. The blacks cannot be controlled, and all efforts on the part of carpet baggers to prevent excesses have so far failed, and the radicals see that a continuance of these riotous and incendiary acts on the part of the colored population, will add hundreds of thousands to the democratic vote in the North. Hence the sudden stoppage of Grant's Western trip, hence the rumors that he is about to throw up the candidacy, and the intimations thrown out in political circles that the Republican National Convention will be called together again, and rumors have it that the nomination will be tendered to General Sherman.

From the New York Herald.

## The Terrible Counter-Revolution Approaching.

The figures, as they come in from Kentucky, are mounting up for the democratic majority. The last returns, which we published yesterday, set down thirty thousand majority for Governor, the democratic candidate for Seymour, and these returns represent the country districts from which they come in slowly, and will probably show larger gains, according as they are received. The result of the June election in Oregon was quite as remarkable an evidence that the people are awake to the multifarious mischief which the radical party has wrought in its administration of the government. We cannot, therefore, shut our eyes to the direction of these straws which show how the wind blows.

The republican majority in Oregon in 1866 was 327; the democratic majority for member of Congress (the solitary one who represents that young State) was, at the election of the first Monday in June, 1868, 1,809. Here was a gain of the anti-radical party of over fifteen hundred votes in a voting population of about twenty thousand. Taking these two States as an example, we will find that the people are not abandoning the hostility to the want on and dangerous policy of the ruling faction, which during three years of peace has increased the national debt and kept up war prices and war taxation. The Kentucky election has taken place since the Presidential nominations of both parties were made; and yet so far from the nomination of radical convention strengthening the backbone of the faction, or the nomination of Seymour and Blair weakening the spinal column of the democracy in that State, they have turned events the other way. These results are but the early indications (the skirmish fire as it were) of the great revolutionary battle which is about to open. If the other State elections which are to come off between this and the Presidential contest in November should hostility to the radical usurpations and corruptions, who can tell but that the nominees of the Chicago Convention may be overwhelmed by the weight of radical maladministration since the rebellion was wound by Gen. Grant that they have to carry on their shoulders? If we look at the facts which confront the people when they come to vote, we find that taxes to the amount of three thousand millions of dollars have been imposed upon us. We find that the national debt has been increased to the tune of three thousand millions more. And this, when the country is at peace and the people have a right to hope for a reduction of taxes and the national obligation as the fruit of victory won, God knows with what terrible sacrifices to every house and hearth in the country. But instead of the load being lightened we are called on to bear further exactions, to submit to increased expenditures. In order to keep a portion of the country in subjection more troops are called for. Men fisted into Congress from the Southern States, and Governors who really represent little more than a mock constituency, demand from the government an expensive army to assist them in carrying out schemes and ambitions which are purely partisan and are positively destructive of the peace and good of the country. It is facts like these which meet intelligent men of all parties when they come to cast their votes, and we cannot be surprised that majorities are found to

protest emphatically against a continuance of this kind of government.

The people demand a change, and it is the people, and not any particular party, who will make the issue at the approaching election. Names and individual candidates count for very little in this contest. It is a cheap government, honestly administered in view of the fact that the country is at peace; which the people require. A serious counter-revolution, therefore, terrible for the politicians, no doubt, but good for the people—because it is being born of the people—is at hand. Nothing but the marvelous activity of the population and the untold resources of the country could enable us to bear the present burden of taxation or induce us to submit to a reaction so long. But it is evident that a reaction has set in, and it may be that in course of events as now fore-shadowed the net elections will result in sending a majority to Congress possibly in favor of a repudiation, but certainly in favor of a vast reduction of the present enormous taxation. The public mind leans that way. Let us have peace, real peace, is the popular cry, and the popular heart naturally yearns for the possession of that prosperity which should accompany peace. The result of the Presidential election may be so vigorously decided in the conflict between the rights of the Northern and Southern States in the matter of franchise as regulated by radical legislation as to drift us into another civil war; but it is clearly the duty of the Northern States to set the seal emphatically upon the issue by their votes and leave nothing to chance or no opening for conflict. The expression of anti-radical sentiment in the late election in Kentucky and Oregon is the precursor of a great counter-revolution, upon the verge of which the country stands this moment.

## Orphans' Home at Tuskegee.

The Executive Committee of the Orphans' Home of the Synod of Alabama, having decided to open the Home, at as early a day as possible, notice is hereby given that application for the admission of Orphans at the Home will be received from now until the first of June.

By the rules adopted by the Committee, the orphans of Confederate soldiers, under ten years, will have the preference, afterwards, those who have lost only the father, and those over ten years. Every application must state the age of the child, or children, for whom it is made—the county of residence—the name of father, and whether he was a Confederate soldier, and when he died—whether the mother is living, and also the circumstances showing that there are no other means of support, and be addressed to Mr. A. R. Holderby, Superintendent of Orphans' Home, Tuskegee, Ala., and be accompanied with assurances from one or more reliable persons, satisfactory to the Chairman of the Committee.

All persons having articles of any kind for the use of the Orphans' Home, are requested to forward them either to Mobile, care of Mr. T. A. Hamilton, or to Montgomery, care of Mr. John Whiting, at the same time sending a list of the articles to Rev. J. K. Hazen, Chairman, at Prattville, Ala.

The different Ladies' Associations are requested to communicate with the Chairman in regard to their contributions.

By order of the Committee

Jas. K. Hazen, Chairman

## The Executive Committee of the Orphans' Home of the Synod of Alabama.

To Christians of all denominations, and to all other classes of the benevolent.

It is several years since we undertook the enterprise of establishing a Home for the Orphan Children of Confederate Soldiers in the State of Alabama. Various hindrances have delayed the execution of this purpose; but Providence seems now, at length, to have opened the way for inaugurating practically this noble charity. We have admirable buildings, in good condition, in a healthy location, at Tuskegee, Ala., with suitable grounds, and land sufficient to afford fuel for all necessary cultivation. We have secured the services of persons well qualified to manage the Home in all its departments of provision, care, instruction and training. Contributions of money, supplies, clothing and furniture have already been made, to an extent sufficient to warrant us in throwing open the doors of this Asylum to those for whose benefit it is provided. We have accordingly given notice that we will at once receive applications, and it is our expectation to begin the admission of orphans by the 1st of June. But this is only the commencement of our great undertaking. The class we propose to aid is a very large one. The other Orphan Homes in the South have been rapidly filled. As this is the only one in Alabama which offers its advantages to the State at large, we may reasonably expect many applications. Then, as we confine our offer to those who are destitute of other means of support, everything has to be done for them. We must provide not only food, clothing and instruction. After using all possible economy, and employing the labor of the children as far as practicable, we shall need considerable contributions in every serviceable form, from time to time, to carry forward this great work; and it is the object of this paper to appeal earnestly to all the good people of our State to aid us in this effort on behalf of a most interesting and needy class. Their relation to all creates a powerful claim upon our

consciences; whilst their condition of want and dependence pleads most tenderly with the best feelings of our hearts. Can any parent or child—can any patriot or philanthropist—above all, can any Christian shut up his bowels of compassion against the cries of these little fatherless children, left to us as a legacy by their fallen sires? To provide for them is to discharge a debt of gratitude—they it is to perform a noblest feelings of our nature—it is to employ a great Christian duty—it is to perform a most potent means of blessing the coming generations of our country. But our object is not to argue—only to state the case, and then to ask your assistance in any form in which it can be available, and in accordance with your ability. We solicit donations of money, suitable books and household articles, and of whatever may be necessary or useful in such an establishment as we have described. We ask aid from all classes, but we particularly invoke the active co-operation of the ladies in the various communities of our State. It is their organization and effort at few points that have enabled us to make this beginning of our work, and we rely largely upon their powerful benevolence, energy and constancy in carrying it forward. As we open our Home to all really destitute orphans, without distinction of religious denomination, so we freely appeal to all Christians, and to all other persons who care for the needy and the suffering. Let all who can come up to our help, and surely all can do something. Even the poor can aid us, and we shall gladly welcome the "mites" of the young. The times are indeed hard, but remember that they bear most oppressively upon those whose destination now pleads for your benevolent help.

On behalf of the Committee,

J. K. Hazen, Chairman.

## IMPEACHED.

The Villainies and Enormities of the Fortieth Congress.

From an elaborate article from the National Intelligencer, detailing the wrongs and villainies of the Fortieth Congress, we extract the following:

They passed statutes for the purpose of reducing one-third of the people to barbarism; to compel them to disown their inalienable rights; to be grateful for wrongs; to prefer for their own government the sovereignty of the white slave to disclaim sympathy with Northern white men, who all abhor negro domination; to forego all personal dignity; to deny, contrary to their own consciousness, the superiority of the white race, and to welcome with thanks their own individual abasement; for the purpose of compelling this impossible change of human nature, unworthy to be attempted by beings of the upright posture, they ordained a dissolution of society in the Southern States, exposed the legislature, the bench, the jury box, the school room, the church, the home, the fireside, even the bed-chamber, to the penny arid, cupidity, lust, malice and murder of armed men, civilly responsible, and accountable for these acts only to others like themselves, higher in authority, but segregated from civil life.

They deprived qualified electors of those States of the right to vote. They gave the right to vote to a class incapable of political action. They disabled all citizens for office who, by intelligence or character, were fitted for public trusts.

Patriotism, which, if it does not begin at home, is ever-spurious, they outraged a crime and a badge of outlawry.

They punished with ex post facto laws treason, already punished and condemned by arms, surrender and parole of honor.

They punished it cruelly and unreasonably by forfeiting the right of self-government, never granted by any authority, inherent in man.

They passed bills of attainder, attainting millions of citizens, or bills of pains and penalties, kindred oppressions in this country of established justice.

They affected to discredit the notorious and indisputable truth, that the late rebels were desirous to renew their allegiance to the Union.

They affected to believe that white men in the South were more unfriendly than those of the North to negroes, and that they are contemplating the revival of slavery again.

They affected to believe that all law, order, peace, or security of person or property were unknown in the Southern communities, and that society was so utterly decomposed that no system but that of the camp and the barracks, practicable there, for men, women, or children, white or black, for private safety or for public order.

They acted upon all these sheer affectations when, as we charge, they knew there was no truth at all in them; when they knew that the only disturbing influence not rapidly dissipating was their own unwarrantable interference.

They employed every instrumentality of wrong with the distinct object of making actual the pretended evils in those then orderly communities. The patience which disappointed these hellish incitements they treated as meanness, until a proud and honorable people, appalled by the monstrous cruelty of their oppressors, became so contemptible in their eyes that they were not ashamed even of the following:

They instituted an organization for the purpose of general slander, defamation and perjury against the Southern white people—their fellow-citizens, blood and kindred.

They sent vagabonds, without character, name or home, all over the South, accrediting them as gentlemen, and defraying their expenses, receiving, publishing and pretending to believe their inordinate and shameless fabrications, taking part in their vulgar resentments, and refusing credence to exposures and denials coming from the purest and most responsible sources, and insulting the authors of them.

They denominated what scruple or conscience bureau agents or military officers would show against falsehood so gratuitous and who, by marking for aspersions, persecution and proscription any officer who hesitated in his co-operation with these hired wretches.

They made arrangements for perennial supplies of fresh slander, so that a falsehood that survived but a few days should serve the purpose of the imposture, which was a succession of those swift sensations that follow announcements, against the slow recollection which apprehends contradictions.

They have persisted in this inquiry until Southern citizens have despaired of a Northern hearing, and tend toward that baleful disregard of a good name which breeds indifference in the weak, contempt in the strong, and disaffection in all.

This Congress, in the passage of the so-called reconstruction acts, deliberately enacted, in the form of statutes, against notorious truth, in the face of millions who knew it was untrue, the solemn and gigantic falsehood, "Southern society was in a state of anarchy, demanding military government."

They have repeatedly expelled members of either house, not of their party, on the pretence, but defying public rebuke.

They have essayed a bill to arm their political party in the coming canvass, for the purpose of overawing the opposing party, thus controlling the elections by physical display.

They have passed a bill to becloud the title of the people to the inauguration of their sovereign choice of a citizen for President in the coming election; it being intended to further obscure and complicate the fearful doubts in the popular mind as to the right of the people of certain States to vote in that election—their candidate being a soldier by profession, the official head of the whole army, and a man notoriously obtuse in civil apprehension.

They have tolerated the membership of a person of common infamy, an exposed robber, a recorded murderer, and a known traitor before the war.

They have permitted him to hold a seat in the House of Representatives from a knowledge of the peculiar and extraordinary moral filth which affords him an insensibility to the distinction between right and wrong, believed never before to have been found in any reasonable being, and which qualified him for offices that the beast of their own number hesitate to undertake.

Such is the Fortieth Congress. We impeach it before the sovereign people, and every one of them, in his judgment, his conscience, and his sense of honor. It has betrayed them. It disposes them to govern them at the pleasure of a revolutionary committee. It counts the cost. It knows its danger. It has gone too far to stop. It has driven forward by the desperate fatality of all political crime. It has not yet reached the worst. It forces and tries to provide for it. In a word we charge that the Fortieth Congress has spent their session in organizing a rebellion, in planning civil violence, in perfecting a plot for precipitating the country into universal tumult, distraction and war, to save themselves from impending retribution for their crimes.

Freemen! Dethrone this hideous usurpation!

## An Alabamian, and a Carpet Bagger

The following conversation as repeated to us by one of the Senators, who was present, occurred in the public office of the Governor just after he had sent to the Senate his veto of the Electoral Bill: *Mont. Mail.*

DATUS E. COON, of Iowa, (pretending to represent Dallas county, Alabama): "Governor—I thought from what you said before the passage of this Bill, that you would not veto it."

Gov. W. H. SMITH—"I have neither said nor intimated any such purpose. I have disapproved of the measure from the outset, and consider it my duty to object to its final passage."

COON—"If we had known that you would veto this measure, we would not have let my militia bill go by. We would have organized the militia to protect the loyal voters from outrage."

THE GOVERNOR—"I am not responsible for any misapprehensions you may have labored under."

COON (growing excited)—"I will not leave here until some measure is adopted for the protection of loyal men. If any Union man's blood is spilled in Dallas county, I will lay the bones of Dallas county and the city of Selma in ashes."

THE GOVERNOR (losing his equanimity)—"I look upon your remarks as highly offensive, and will not permit myself to listen to them. There is no reason why the Presidential election in this State should not be peaceful. So far as I know, and I have opportunities to know, the people of this State are law-abiding and do not intend violence. I have means to preserve order, and will have the earnest support of every class of men in the State. I am an Alabamian, sir, and am not afraid to submit this question to the people."

Gov. SMITH—"Good morning, sir."



## Can Alabama Vote for President.

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday without passing a bill providing for the registration of voters. It was hoped by those who favored in Electoral Bill giving the legislature authority to cast the vote for President, that the failure to provide a Registration would prevent an election. Next to securing by fraud the vote of Alabama for Grant, they were willing to deprive the State entirely of a vote by a fraudulent abandonment of duty. But they have counted without their host. Having at the outset of the session adopted the old Code, except where it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States, they adopted the old rule as laid down in the Code for guiding the election in November. The old system being adopted and in no wise amended or modified, it follows that the people will vote for Presidential Electors on the third day of November, as they have always done under the old Constitution and laws.

There is nothing in the new Constitution to prevent an observance of the old regulations in this respect. The fact that the Constitution provides (Art. VII, § 3) that "it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide from time to time for the registration of all electors," does not affect the right of the people to vote in the ordinary way, if the Legislature should not provide for such registration. If a failure of the Legislature to provide a registration could affect the right of the people to vote, then the Legislature could keep themselves and the officers during life. This is an absurdity which the law will not recognize.

Now that no registration is provided for we cannot vote under the Code, but will not be compelled to subscribe to any oath when we vote. The Constitution on this point declares that "all persons before registering must take and subscribe the following oath," (then follows the oath.) Whenever the Legislature provides for a registration, it is made our duty to take the oath before being allowed to register our names; but nothing is said about taking any oath before voting, in the event that the Legislature does not provide for a registration at a certain time. We conclude that our people are not deprived of the right to vote in consequence of the failure of the Legislature to provide for a registration at this time, and that we will not be required to take the oath. We believe that Governor Smith will issue a proclamation ordering the election in the manner and form prescribed by the Code.—Mont. Mail.

## Public Alarm.

The incendiary movements of the Radicals are spreading general alarm throughout the country. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says: The inflammatory tone of the speeches in Congress with reference to the Southern governments and the Southern electoral vote is causing a very uncomfortable feeling in business circles, increasing as it does the prevailing distrust of the future. Great regret is also expressed that Congress, instead of taking a recess merely, did not adjourn, as usual, till December. To reassemble right on the eve of an exciting Presidential election, Republicans as well as Democrats apprehend, will be but to foment past agitation.

We copy the following from the Boston Post: The feeling of apprehension here is rapidly becoming intensified, and the popular impression is that we are approaching a more serious crisis than even the war of the rebellion. The oldest and bravest men speak out their fear. One of the most distinguished generals of the Federal army, who is not now in political life, though lately sympathizing with the Republican party, is satisfied of the fixed determination of his late political associates to overthrow the Government and seize the Executive power.

An English paper publishes a curious list of the largest capitalists known to exist in the world. The first is an American manufacturer, who has an income of ten millions; the second is a Russian boyard, and the third an Englishman possessing immense territories in the East Indies. The Rothschilds only occupy the number eleven on the list.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor nostrums.

**Cotton at 20 cts. per lb. & Wheat at \$1.50 "Bush."** Taken in exchange for FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will find it to their interest to purchase their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this or adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroad.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Ag'ts for Fact'y.

## Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Robinson Adams, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order made by the Honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at the late residence of said decedent, On the 26th day of September, A. D. 1868.

A certain tract or parcel of Land belonging to said Estate, described as follows, to-wit: The north west quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, T1 Township 14, Range 6, 39 97 100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, T1 Township 14, Range 6, 39 97 100 acres.

The north east quarter of section 29, township 14, § of range 6 E in Lebanon District, 150 89 100 acres.

Twenty acres, more or less, as described in deed of C. B. Douthitt, dated 16th June, 1855, in the south east corner of the north west quarter of section 29, Township 14, R 6 east in the Coosa Land District.

Also, fifteen (15) acres, more or less, as described in deed of G. B. Douthitt, dated 24th December, 1849, being part of the south west and north west quarters of section 29, township 14, range 6 east in the Coosa Land District, all situated in said county of Calhoun, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty months credit from day of sale, (except one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale.) Purchaser will be required to give note bearing interest from date, with two approved sureties.

W. R. ADAMS, Adm'r.  
August 22, 1868.—51.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

William H. Benson, deceased—Estate of. This day came John C. Brown, Sheriff & ex-officio administrator of the said Estate, and filed his statements and reports, setting forth that said Estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so declared: It is ordered, that Monday, September the 28th, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge.  
Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1868.

## Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable tract of Land, lying on the old stage road, on the Kay's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west of Jacksonville, containing about 700 Acres, sold altogether, or in three parcels, two of which are improved, and all well watered. Two of the places have good, comfortable cabins and out houses, with good orchards, and one of them a growing crop which will be sold with the land. About 150 acres of the land cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 200 acres, finely timbered creek bottom uncleared. A portion of the purchase money would be expected in cash, and the balance terms easy.

E. B. DICKINSON.  
Aug. 22, 1868.—1m.

## Notice.

THE Teachers Institute of Calhoun county will meet at Jacksonville, on Saturday the 15th of August, instant. Teachers, friends and members are respectfully invited to attend.

H. M. EYSS, Sec'y.

## Oxford Collegiate Institute.

MALE AND FEMALE. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 21st of August, under the instruction of the following corps of Teachers:

Wm J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathematics, and Mental and Moral Science.  
JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and Literature.  
Miss S. G. SAMPFORD, Instructor in English Literature.  
Miss VISTA WEICH, Asst. Instructor in English Literature.  
F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tuition, (Fall Session, 16 weeks) \$20 00  
Piano, (with use of Instrument) 24 00  
PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.  
Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15 per month.

For further particulars address either W. J. BORDEN, or Associate J. L. DODSON, Principals.  
Aug. 15, 1868.

## Jacksonville Female Academy.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday August 31st, 1868. Terms, unchanged.

The services of Miss Fannie W. Fulenwider and Miss Maggie Broyles, as assistant Teachers, are secured.

It is highly important that pupils enter the school on the first day of the term.  
D. F. SMITH, Principal.  
Aug. 15, 1868.

## Postponed Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, as Assignee of Wm. B. Wynn & Co., of Calhoun county, I will sell at public outcry before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the 24th day of August, 1868, the following described property, to-wit:

1 Splendid Corn and Cobb Crusher, L. W. GRANT, Assignee.

## 1000 BUSHELS Wheat WANTED.

In Exchange for Goods, by T. F. WYNN & CO.  
July 4, 1868.

## Look Here!!

ALL those indebted to us will please make payment before the 1st of September next, as about that time we wish to purchase our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In this, do not fail.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.  
Aug. 8th, 1868.—31.

## SALE OF LAND

By Administrator. UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 6th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises.

On Monday the 7th day of September, 1868. At public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described lands belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit:

The east half of south east fourth of section 20, Township 14, Range 7, east in the Coosa Land District.

Said Lands will be sold on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale—note and approved security will be required to secure such purchase money.

This is a good little Farm for Cotton and Grain, lying about three miles west of Alexandria, adjoining Lands of the Messrs. Crooks, mostly cleared and in a fair state of cultivation.

J. M. WEBSTER, Administrator of said Estate.  
Aug. 8th, 1868.

## GROSWELL & CO.

General Commission Merchants, No. 100, North Second Street, SEASIDE, ALA.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County. Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Aug. 3rd, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbors, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbors, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that the Personal Representative of the said decedent has paid off the debts against the Estate; that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit:

The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7—west half of north east quarter of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, of the south side—north west quarter of section 32, Township 16 of Range 7—also five acres, more or less, joining said Lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same Section Township and Range; and said Administrator prays on Order of Court authorizing him to sell the above Lands for the payment of the debts of said Estate.

Thereupon, the premises being considered, It is Ordered by the Court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.  
Aug. 8th, 1868.—31.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County. COURT OF PROBATE for said county, Aug. 3, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbors, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbors, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that decedent left, at the time of his death, Winney Neighbors as his widow and relict; that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being in said county of Calhoun, to-wit:

The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7; also west half of north-east quarter of section 29, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, of the south side; north west quarter of section 32, Township 16, of Range 7; also five acres more or less, joining said Lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same section, Township and Range.

Said Administrator further states, that decedent was seized in fee of the above described Lands, during coverture with said Winney Neighbors; and he represents that said Widow is entitled to Dower in said Lands, and therefore prays that an Order of Court be made, assigning Dower in the same to said widow as provided for by statute.

Thereupon, the premises being considered, It is Ordered by the court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.  
Aug. 8th, 1868.—31.

## Factory Thread.

Just received and for sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.  
Aug. 8th, 1868.

## GROCERY, PROVISION STORE, And Commission House. J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

## FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSULTING IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low. We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made. Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent. Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

## ISEBELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—1y. Prompt attention given to collections.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE. Valuable Plantation. 1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on Friday the 9th day of October next, Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, Ala., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of section 23; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 23; also the south east fourth & the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on CASH, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security, and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the country, being situated on the banks of the Tennessee River, with an abundance of excellent timbered Land—good Dwelling, two-story framed—with out buildings—a never-failing Spring—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the country.

S. C. KELLEY, Executor. Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase. For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala. August 1, 1868.—51.

## PORTRAIT PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, &c. Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis. Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her own work, and for the prices, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

To Whom it May Concern. From a Member of the Academy of Design, N. Y.

AS Mrs. A. T. Farquar has offered me as a reference for her ability as an artist, I take great pleasure in saying that I consider her fully capable of producing good and faithful pictures. Her drawings, backgrounds, and surroundings generally, are ideal, airy and pretty, so that her handling of ladies and children's portraits is particularly happy. In conclusion, I will be ready any time to offer my assistance for any of her subjects.

JAMES WHITEHORNE, 506, Broadway, N. Y.

D. W. Staples, vs. J. C. Latham and Thomas Hollingsworth. In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.

IN this case it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of the complainant that the said defendant, Thomas Hollingsworth is a non-resident of this State and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and further that in the belief of affiant the defendant is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the town of Jacksonville for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Thomas Hollingsworth to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the first Monday in October, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1868. Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. July 25th, 1868.—4t.—\$11 25.

## BEESWAX WANTED.

Bring your Beeswax to WOODWARD & SON. Who will buy any quantity.

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company OF MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000. THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

Officers of the Company. Robt. S. BUNKER, President, R. C. DONALDSON, Secretary & Adj. R. H. SMITH, Compt. BARKLEY HEINRICH & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners. CAPT. JAS. D. JOHNSON, Gen'l. State Agent.

TRUSTEES. Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll, W. D. Mann, Moss Waring, Robt. H. Smith, Peter Hamilton, Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy, Sam'l. G. Battle, S. C. Witherspoon, Henry Hall, A. A. Winston, W. M. Brooks, Johnathan Bliss, C. J. Shepherd, J. M. Billups, W. J. Ledyard, Chas. P. Gage, Geo. A. Ketchum, Willis G. Clark, Peter Stark, G. M. Parker, Henry Watson, James Crawford, R. S. BUNKER.

JOHN M. WYLY, Agent for Calhoun and adjacent counties. Dr. J. Y. NISBET, Medical Examiner. May 30, 1868.—2m.

M. R. BOOGS. A. E. MOTT

BOGGS & MOTT, Wholesale Grocers AND Commission Merchants. No. 3, Central Block, Water St. Selma, Ala. May 16th, 1868.—6m.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Ryan & Rowland, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupts. THOMAS D. FISTEL, the Assignee hereinafter appointed by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, holden before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Ala., 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court. August 1st, 1868.—2v.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama. In the matter of Joseph B. Ferner, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupt.

THOMAS D. FISTEL, the Assignee, herein, having applied, by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims, belonging to the Estate of said Bankrupt—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of the Creditors of said Estate, holden before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, when Creditors who have proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22nd July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk said District Court. August 1st, 1868.—2w.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said court, to-wit: 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, was, by the Order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further Order of said court was made, requiring William R. Hubbard, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 31st day of August, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Administrator.

Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said County, on said 31st day of August, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register in Chancery, Acting as Judge of Probate. August 1st, 1868.

Administrator's Sale. THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Isaac McKee, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order made by the Honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours for such sale, on the premises of said decedent, on Tallapoosa river, some six or eight miles from Arbuckle, in Cleburne county, Alabama, on Tuesday the 11th DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, on a credit of twelve months, bearing interest from sale, all the Real Property, subject to sale, belonging to said Estate, as described as follows, to-wit:

The south half S. E. N. W. S. E., and south half N. E. and S. E. S. W. S. 18, and S. W. 1-4 of sec. 17, township 16, range 11, containing 363 acres, more or less—also eighty acres, more or less, lying in the south east corner of section 19, township 16, Range 11.—Also a part of the east half section 19, township 16, Range 11—7 1/2 acres—Also a part of the east half section 19, township 16 R. 11, 120 acres, upon which said Lands above described, is situated a Grist and Saw Mill.

There is upon said Lands excellent water power for Mills, or Machinery, of any kind, to which the attention of capitalists seeking opportunity for investment is invited.

The purchasers thereof will be required to give notes, due twelve months from day of sale, with two approved sureties—the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.

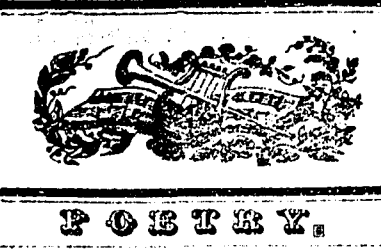
G. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r. July 11, 1868.—6v.

ABNEB WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR AND Commission Merchant, No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs), SELMA, Ala.

Will advance Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale. All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Selma, Ala. July 23, 1868.

BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace





## POETRY.

[From the Louisville Courier.  
Let Us Have Peace!

The Southern winds that gently blow  
Are laden with a cry of woe  
They waft ten million freemen's sighs,  
While loud a mocking spirit cries,  
Let us have peace!

Pale Liberty has veiled her face,  
To hide from sight the red disgrace;  
And trembles at the unsheathed sword  
Ring plaudits to those mocking words:  
Let us have peace!

Affrighted Justice nerveless stands,  
Her balance grasped with trembling hands,  
While bayonets guard her sacred hall,  
Where drums roll out the mocking call:  
Let us have peace!

Lost Union walks with mournful tread  
Among the graves where lie her dead;  
And chants a hopeless requiem there,  
While mocking spirits shout in air,  
Let us have peace!

Reunion with the cypress weaves  
Her bud, but now faded leaves;  
Her bright blossoms wide are cast,  
Before that chilling, mocking blast,  
Let us have peace!

The Nation sinks beneath the weight  
Of endless debt and ruined State,  
Taxation makes its fierce demand  
While armies shout throughout the land:  
Let us have peace!

"Peace reigns in Warsaw"—o'er the dead,  
"The Empire's peace"—with freedom fled;  
So stalks the conqueror through our land,  
And shouts with flaming sword in hand,  
Let us have peace!

### Remarkable Dream Fulfilled.

Rev. L. W. Lewis, in his "Reminiscences of the war," now being published in the Texas Christian Advocate, relates the annexed remarkable instance as literally true. The battle referred to was that of Prairie Grove in Northwest Arkansas, fought December 7th, 1862:

"A curious fulfillment of a dream occurred at this battle under my own eye. A man by the name of Joe Williams, had told a dream to many of his fellow-soldiers, some of whom had related it to me, months previous to the occurrence, which I now relate:

He dreamed that we crossed a river, marched over a mountain and camped near a church located in a wood near which a terrible battle ensued and in a charge just as we crossed the ravine he was shot in the breast. On the ever-memorable 7th of December '62, as we moved at double-quick to take our place in the line of battle, then already hotly engaged, we passed Prairie Grove Church, a small frame building belonging to the Cumberland Presbyterians. I was riding on the flank of the command, and opposite to Williams, as we came in view of the house—

"That is the church, Col. I saw in my dream" said he. I made no reply, and never thought of the matter again until in the evening. We had broken the enemy's line, and were in full pursuit, when we came upon a dry ravine in the wood, and Williams said: "Just on the other side of the hollow I was shot in my dream, and I will stick my hat under my shirt. Suiting the action to the word as he ran along he doubled it up and crammed it in his bosom—

scarcely had he adjusted it before a minnie ball knocked him out of the line—

Jumping up quickly he pulled out his hat, waved it over his head, and shouted, "I'm all right!" The ball had gone through four thicknesses of his hat, raised a black spot about the size of a man's hand just over his heart and dropped into his shoe.

### Hydrophobia Cured by Salivation.

A new remedy for this most distressing of maladies, comes from Northern India, and is attested by the medical officer at the Heosbarjor Charitable Dispensary. "The patient on admission was suffering from violent and frequent attacks. He was tied on to a chair, surrounded with blankets, leaving the head free, a large vessel of boiling water was placed under him, and a mixture of equal parts of mercury and sulphur, well rubbed together, were placed in a broken piece of chatty over a charcoal fire, and put alongside of the vessel of boiling water; fifteen grains of calomel were given at once, and five grains repeated every hour, the mercurial vapor bath being kept up till all symptoms subsided. In about four hours the man was perfectly calm and free from bad symptoms; he was removed from the chair and placed on a bed. The after treatment was simply tonics, nourishing food, and gargles, etc., to remove salivation. On the 13th he was discharged—cured."

### STONEWALL INSTITUTE.

The regular scholastic exercises of this Institution will re-open the first Monday in October next.

This School for Boys is situated 13 miles north of Selma, in the quiet country. The reputation of its Teachers rests upon labors of nearly 20 years. The students prepared at this School, for College, always stand high when admitted into College.

The Teachers and Students constitute a community. The School belongs to no sect, and is controlled by no Trustees. It is the sole property of the Proprietor.

Charges, \$300 per year, covering Board and Tuition, payable Oct. and Feb. 1st, '93. Circulars will be sent upon application to the Principal.

We refer here, to Messrs: E. L. Woodward, W. H. Forney, and Dr. Miller Francis. D. C. B. CONNELLY, President.

Near Selma, Ala.

July 18, 1868—3m.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Cleburne County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of David Black deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County; Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868.—6t.

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court of said county.

Curtis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of. THIS day came William S. and Jasper N. Benson, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1868.—3t.

## New Goods.

An additional Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

## R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by LYLES & MURPHY, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Egger, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—4t.

## THE OLD

"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY

J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board *en chape* at the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers off the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND.

Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1866.

## Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASABOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LIXEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woolens, clean and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARK, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

## For Sale.

ONE New First Class, and one good second hand TWIN HORSE WAGON, for sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

August 1st, 1868.

## Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne Co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—6t.

## New York Column.

### TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

### THE GREAT

### Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure herbs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret nor patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

### THE GREAT

### THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, called from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or smothered from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hovel, disease nimbles and preys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

### THE Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

### ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and positively arouses and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysterics, Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swelling and Giddiness of the Head, Molestation, Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one Bottle, it will do you good.

### YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

### Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz: Scllugin, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Judice of Pansh. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumor, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

### DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent Urine, Urinary Deposits, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Disipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

### CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one Bottle of Dromgoole & Co's KING OF CHILLS, which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse the Stomach, open the Bowels and relieve the most inveterate cases of Chills. One Bottle will cure a case of six months standing.

### DROMGOOLE & CO'S

### Red Diarrhoea Remedy.

The most certain and effectual cure for all forms of Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach, summer complaint of children while teething, etc. It is exceeding pleasant, cools and quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic preparation, contains no kina, catechu galls, tannin, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the already debilitated stomach and bowels, and no family should be without a bottle. It never fails to cure.

### PILES! PILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles, when the remedy to cure you can be so easily obtained? Do not suffer another day; send immediately and procure one box of Dromgoole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured. Internal or external Piles, whether recent or long standing can be cured immediately.

Caution Southern Physicians cure the Piles as well as any one else? Try our remedy, then.

### Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling off, cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and sebum, imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near restoring hair to the bald as any other preparation. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should be used by every body.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.

J. C. Dufford & Co., Mobile, Ala.

BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.

Collins Bros, St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Mar. 1868.

And by Druggists everywhere.

## WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

## SPRING

## GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR,

612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in Mobile, Ala. And in all the large cities.

BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

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Caution Southern Physicians cure the Piles as well as any one else? Try our remedy, then.

### Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling off, cleanses the scalp of all dandruff and sebum, imparts a beautiful gloss and comes as near restoring hair to the bald as any other preparation. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS, as a class of Family Medicines should be used by every body.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.

J. C. Dufford & Co., Mobile, Ala.

BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.

Collins Bros, St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Mar. 1868.

And by Druggists everywhere.

## WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

## SPRING

## GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods needed in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR,

612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in Mobile, Ala. And in all the large cities.

BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

## DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the Clock Tower, Rome, Ga.

## &lt;



# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 29, 1868.

WHOLE-NO. 1638.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

### LAW CARDS.

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitor in Chancery.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care. Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867—ly

**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery,  
General Collecting Agents,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

**JOE H. FRANCIS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

**GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,**  
Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Baine and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing of petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

**JOHN W. INZER**  
**INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors in Chancery,  
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall, also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

**JOHN FORSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,**  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

**M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE ISIDORE TURNLEY,**

**TURNLEY & SON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found. Nov. 9, 1867.

## NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons. Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates. S. D. McCLELEN. Jan. 4, 1868.

**Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
Practising Physician,  
OXFORD, ALA.  
Is now receiving a large assortment of MEDICINES,  
Which he offers low for Cash.  
May 30, 1868—3m.

## J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.  
Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

**Wholesale Grocers,**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
260 Canal Street,  
New York.

**J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTMAN, E. R. SMITH**

**J. M. Elliott & Co.,**  
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION  
**MERCHANTS**  
Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO. March 21, '68.

**Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.**

**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**  
Via Charleston, S. C. & Rome, Ga.  
For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

**Etowah**  **Urdine.**

**Great Through Freight Line**  
FROM  
**NEW YORK**  
& **BALTIMORE,**  
TO **GREENSBORO, ALA.**

**THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.**  
From New York. From Baltimore.  
1st Class, \$2.50 ..... \$2.10  
2d Class, 2.15 ..... 1.85  
3d Class, 1.50 ..... 1.45  
4th Class, 1.64 ..... 1.49  
5th Class, 1.34 ..... 1.34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.  
Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga., and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

**J. M. ELLIOTT,**  
General Supt. Steamboat Line.  
C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.R.  
J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.  
F. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.  
H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.  
Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

**Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.**

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Emphysema, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.**

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,  
**CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.**  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

**J. G. BELL & BRO.,**  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
**Commission Merchants,**  
WATER STREET,  
**SELMA, ALA.**

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

**I have Just Received A Fresh Supply of DRY GOODS, Hats, Clothing Boots, and Shoes, Drugs & Medicines, Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, &c.**

I also have a lot of fine CINCINNATI BACON.

All of which I want to sell Cheap for Cash.  
May 23, 1868.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865—1m.

## The Mass Meeting at Montgomery, August 20th.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

In accordance with the well advertised programme, Montgomery was alive early Thursday morning with the friends of Seymour and Blair, the Constitution, the Union and the laws. The booming cannons, and the strains of music awoke our people before daylight, and by the time the sun had risen, the streets were filled with people, all hands bent on doing their mightiest to render the day memorable in the future, and glorious at the present.

Delegations from Macon, Pike, Butler, and other counties were present with banners, transparencies, &c. The most excellent arrangements had been made for the transportation of the great crowd to Pickett Springs, by the M. & W. P. Railroad. The ladies were out in innumerable hosts, and before the crowd commenced to leave the city, the scene on the streets and around the depot was grand, glorious, ennobling. By 12 o'clock seven thousand people had congregated at Pickett Springs, where the speaking was already commenced.

Chancellor Foster enchaind the attention of the vast audience with an eloquent address, in which he spoke many words of encouragement.

Gen. John T. Morgan of Dallas, was next introduced, and depicted in thrilling words the consequences which will result to the present and succeeding generations should we fail to triumph in this contest, and to re-establish the fundamental doctrines of the Constitution of the United States.

Gen. Morgan spoke at some length to the colored men present, who listened attentively to his arguments and advice, and closed with an appeal to white and black to work energetically for the election of Seymour and Blair.

Dinner was announced at the conclusion of Gen. Morgan's speech. After partaking of elegant barbecue meats, etc., the crowd repaired to the speaker's stand again.

Hon. Alexander White, in his usual able style entertained the meeting. After him, short and able addresses were made in support of the platform and candidates of the democratic party by Gen. O'Neal, of Lauderdale, Dr. Wilson of Madison, Col. R. H. Powell of Bullock, Hon. C. C. Langdon of Mobile, Col. E. S. Ott of Barbour, and Capt. Scott of Montgomery. The last speaker was a Federal Soldier throughout the late war, and said that he did not fight to impose a tyranny upon the Southern people, but merely to maintain the Union, and that he would hold himself in readiness to fight for a constitutional Union in November next with the ballot, and, if occasion demand with the bayonet.

The colored Democrats vied with the whites in patriotism and enterprise. About fifteen hundred colored men and women met at the colored people's stand, where music, flags and speaking were the order of the day. The following colored men spoke, Bernard of Mobile, Road, Floyd, Jenkins, Williams and others of Montgomery. The colored people also addressed by Gen. Morgan, Maj. St. Paul and other gentlemen. There was much enthusiasm among the colored people and their speaker's told solid, sensible histories of the radicals' intentions.

The barbecues were boundlessly bountiful, and hugely enjoyed by the immense concourse. Not a single disturbance occurred, and the grand rally at Pickett Springs will never be forgotten, by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The city was illuminated, especially on Commerce street and Court square. The Advertiser office was decorated and adorned by the light from more than 150 candles. Besides these, transparencies and fire works, flags and mines, combined to render the scene one of great beauty and brilliancy.

The store of Messrs. Lehman, Durr, & Co. on Court square deserves special mention. Besides the usual illuminations, numberless parti-colored transparencies, inscribed with the single word "Union," beautified their entire front. A number of large transparencies hung from their veranda.

Mr. Sanderson had a live Coon, chained to the top of Jones' Indian, representing the distinguished and bloody incendiary representative from Iowa, claiming to be from Dallas.

After the glittering, flashing procession had moved from Commerce street back into Court square, the whole mass halted in front of Lehman, Durr & Co.'s office, from which patriotic and stirring appeals were made by the gentlemen called for by the thunderous throats of their auditors.

ter to mingle their rejoicings with those who, from the "dark and bloody ground" on the one hand, to the slopes of the Pacific on the other, send up their victorious anthems for a nation's deliverance.

The following was the programme:  
1st—Montgomery Brass Band.  
2d—Alabama Democratic and Conservative Club.

3d—Executive State Committee.  
4th—Young Men's Seymour and Blair Club.

5th—Working Men's Seymour and Blair Club.

6th—Seymour and Blair Cadets.  
7th—Alabama Colored Brass Band.  
8th—Alabama Colored Conservative Club.

9th—Cavalcade of one hundred horsemen.

About 8 1/2 o'clock the torchlight procession, about half a mile in length, began to march up Commerce street, preceded by a band of fine music, and interspersed with a vast number of appropriately mottoed transparencies, heralded by the glare of illuminations, the meteoric brilliancy of fireworks and the deep-toned diapasons of the cannon.

The transparencies were large, handsome, and, in many instances, very costly and magnificent. One of the latter class was mounted upon a wagon and represented a monument to "the Constitution of our fathers." On one side it bore the inscription above quoted, on another the name of "Gen. Jas. H. Clanton," and on another "the Constitution and the Union, now and forever one and inseparable." Above these, on a shaft of the monument, was a representation of "the Father of his Country," his brow encircled with the number "1776." Another of this class presented an excellent likeness of Gen. George Washington, four feet in length, and drawn with a fidelity that was, to say the least, very remarkable.

Among the comicities of the procession was a transparency, representing in Veri-Similitude, "The Editor of the Sentinel." Our readers need hardly be told that the picture was a *Jackson*. Coon's flourished in great numbers. One of this class represented the ring-tailed animal, with a firebrand between his teeth, making "off for Iowa."

Another, with a coon suspended by the tail, remarks "I've got him," to which a friend across the way responds "you bet."

A coon-skin, stretched upon a stick, represented the fate of that animal after November next.

Another had a face-smile of Coon, carpet-bag in hand, making a straight coat-tail for Iowa. Above his head were the words, "Coon and his 90,000. Look out for the history of the 'Loil Legislature.'"

A large hog, with the word "Fardel" written across him, graced another. A huge elephant, with carpet-bag on his snout, descriptive of Norris, of Skowhegan "way down in Maine."

Carpet riding to the White House on a barrel of "Appledolly."

The Colored Conservative Club, numbering about one hundred and fifty men, bore a number of transparencies inscribed with the number of their club and various patriotic device. These colored men seemed to be more keenly alive to the importance of their work than the whites, if we may be permitted to judge from the hearty shouts which rang out spontaneously and almost incessantly from one end of their procession to the other. Through all the street the cries of "Seymour and Blair" were almost deafening. It was like the roar of the ocean when lashed to fury by contending winds.

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After the glittering, flashing procession had moved from Commerce street back into Court square, the whole mass halted in front of Lehman, Durr & Co.'s office, from which patriotic and stirring appeals were made by the gentlemen called for by the thunderous throats of their auditors.

At Lehman, Durr & Co.'s spirited, appropriate, enthusiastic and cheering speeches were made by the following named gentlemen, viz:

F. Titcomb of Mobile, F. S. Ferguson and Gen. C. A. Battle of Macon, J. G. Pierce of Greene, B. M. Woolsey of Dallas, W. H. Crenshaw of Butler, R. H. Powell of Bullock, W. C. Oates of Henry, J. J. Garret of Hale, P. D. Page of Conecuh, M. M. Cooke of Perry, Joseph Hodgson, Gen. J. T. Hotzslaw and Gen. J. H. Clanton of Montgomery, Maj. H. St. Paul of Mobile, and perhaps others whom we may have overlooked.

The speeches of these gentlemen were rapturously received and uproariously applauded. And even after the speakers had grown hoarse with talking to the vast audience loud and numerous calls were made for others not present, and many who had before contributed their share to the general and overwhelming enthusiasm were recalled.

The veranda from which the speaking was done was tastefully decorated with festoons of evergreens besides the transparencies, illuminations etc., before referred to. At a late hour, and after almost everybody had been exhausted by the labors and excitement of the day the crowd in front of the first stand separated but not to sleep. During the live-long night the shouts of the jubilant democracy started the echoes in every direction and made the night one long festival of joy.

At the stand in front of the telegraph office, Col. John W. A. Sanford of this city, among other things in a brief and striking manner exposed the falsehood, fraud and corruption of the radical party; its burdensome taxation and prodigal expenditure of the money extorted from the people; and concluded with a tribute to the time honored organization of the democracy and its wise principles, saying, they were not of yesterday or to-day, but originated with the adoption of the Constitution and the formation of the Union.

The veteran and sterling democrat, Col. M. J. Bulger of Tallapoosa, was then introduced to the vast throng, and made a clear, sensible, and practical speech, every way worthy of his reputation. He denied that he ever had abused scalawags and carpet-baggers, that he had said they were murderers, thieves and liars, but surely no person should be charged with abusing another—when he was simply described in his true character. The crowd was very much pleased with his remarks.

The Hon. L. F. McCoy of Lee county, in an earnest and manly way persuaded the people to vote for Seymour and Blair. He said he had fought for the United States in Mexico, he had fought against them for three years, but he would not now dissolve the Union if he could.

Chancellor Foster of Calhoun county, was then loudly called for, and coming forward, he delivered a short but admirable address. His elevated sentiments, elegant diction and graceful elocution place him in the first rank of our orators. We should be pleased to hear him at some time.

But, best of all, the most perfect order was maintained from the commencement to the close of the exercises. At first a few riotous negroes endeavored to stimulate disorder by vociferous yelling for Grant and Colfax and cursing "d—d white men." But their contemptible malice was passed by without notice, and "all went merry as a marriage bell," until the immense momentum of the Seymour and Blair enthusiasm overrode and overcame all such demonstrations and by the mere moral force of the magnificent spectacle, drove all the riotously disposed radicals to their "holes of infamy."

The people of Alabama owe a debt of gratitude to the Mail and the Advertiser of Montgomery. Those sterling champions of constitutional liberty have nobly stood by the rights of the people during the late session of the bogus legislature. To their untiring vigilance as sentinels on the watchtower we are in no doubt that the State owes its preservation from anarchy, for they were prompt to expose the enormities of the numerous ultra bills introduced by the bad men of the carpet-bag regime, and point out to the more sensible of the Radicals the terrible results of their passage. Besides, they are very earnest, able and fearless, exponents of the views of our people at all times. Let them be sustained.

*Layneville Examiner*

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Dr. Chalmers beautifully says: "The little that I have seen of the world and known of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations passed through; the feverish inquietudes of hope and fear; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the feebleness of purpose; I

would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whose hands it came."

## SEYMOUR AND BLAIR IN ALA. GRANT AND COLFAX GOING DOWN!

**RATS DESERT A SINKING SHIP!**  
A Presidential Elector on the Stump for the Democratic Nominee.

The Radical Organ Suspended for Want of Support!

**THE BALL IS IN MOTION!**  
FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 21.—Dr. W. B. Jones, Elector for Grant and Colfax in the Fourth District, has taken the stump for Seymour and Blair. He has published the following:—

DEMOROLIS, Aug. 19, 1868.  
Thos. O. Glascock, Chairman Republican Executive Com. Mont. Ala.

I respectfully decline to serve as Elector for Grant and Colfax in the 4th Congressional District.

[Signed.] W. B. JONES  
Thomas Materson, Representative from Lawrence county, has abandoned Grant and Colfax and declared his intention to support Seymour and Blair.

The following card appeared in the radical State organ this evening:  
"In consequence of the want of patronage sufficient to meet the daily expenses of the office, I am compelled to suspend the publication of the *State Sentinel*. Since the re-establishment of the paper in this city, going on two years, I have sustained the publication out of my own private means. This I cannot do any longer, and I must abandon the business and engage in some pursuit that will at least furnish sufficient income to meet the outlay."

[Signed.] JNO. HARDY.

A zebra woman is one of the most startling oddities of this day of wonders. Newark, N. J., is the favored abiding place of this remarkable personage. A few months ago she was as black as a coal. Now, from head to foot, she is a succession of white and black rings. For instance, the forehead has become as white as that of the fairest young Saxon girl; then comes black around the middle of her face; then her chin is white; her neck cravat with black; her shoulders white and so on. This novel and surprising effect has been ascribed by some to a species of leprosy, but there is no appearance of disease. The white surfaces are perfectly pure and healthy, and the woman makes no complaint of any indisposition. It would be quite an interesting inquiry to make, as to how far the action of the mind operated upon the woman's intense longing to be white, has influenced her physical condition. Should it be really shown by advancing science that the Ethiopian can indeed change his skin, several old theories must fall to the ground.

## The Wills Valley Railroad.

Gov. Patton, accompanied by a number of Boston capitalists, passed through our town yesterday, the 17th.

The Bostonians expressed themselves as well pleased with the section of country through which the road passes, and only surprised that a country with such vast mineral and agricultural resources, should have so long been permitted to be without railroad communication.

The Governor hopes to have a large force at work on the road within the next thirty days, and will push forward the work to this point within the next 12 months.

If we can only enlist a few of the solid men of the "Hub" in our various railroad enterprises, at no distant day our town will count its inhabitants by the thousands.

Come on ye moneyed men—ye bondholders of the East. We will greet you with a hearty welcome, and by the inauguration of a white man's government in November, will secure to you protection in person and property.

*Gadsden Times.*

## Through Freights to Selma.

The Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad will be completed to Cave Spring in about a week. As soon as this is accomplished, we are informed that Capt. Barney will commence running a line of wagons from Rome to the head of the railroad, and transport all freights from New York and other points destined below, in accordance with a schedule of through freights.

*Rome Courier, Aug. 22.*

MR. J. H. FRANCIS.—We are pleased to meet with Mr. J. H. Francis, the talented young representative from Baine. He is a member of the State Executive Committee, and promises a good account from his section of the State.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*



## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

Grand Rally  
OF THE

## Democracy!

MASS MEETING AND PARADE  
AT JACKSONVILLE,  
SEPT. 3, 1868.

The people of Alabama are invited,  
irrespective of parties.

Hon. Ben. Hill, of Georgia, Hon.  
A. J. Walker, Joseph W. Taylor,  
John T. Morgan, F. S. Rice, Alex.  
White Geo. S. Houston, and other  
distinguished speakers have been invited  
and are expected to attend.

Capt. E. G. Barney, Supt. of the  
Rail Road, has, with great liberality,  
kindly consented to furnish transporta-  
tion free from Oxford and Cross Plains,  
both ways, to transport Band of Music,  
and send special train from Selma at  
half fare.

Ample accommodations have been  
made for any and all that may attend.

We return our hearty thanks to  
those, (though few in number,) who  
have responded to our recent call for  
assistance to purchase entire new type  
for our paper. Our arrangements are  
still in progress and will soon be per-  
fected, when we expect to present our  
patrons with a paper of which the Ban-  
ner County of Calhoun may well be  
proud.

We would suggest to those in arrears,  
who design to pay, that the 3rd of Sep-  
tember, the day of the great Democratic  
Mass Meeting in this place, would be a  
favorable time to do so; and we hope  
also on that occasion to receive many  
new subscribers, in anticipation of  
which, we print a considerable number  
of extra copies of this week's paper.

Remember, that in a home paper you  
get both the home and foreign news;  
while from a foreign paper you cannot  
get the home news, which is oftentimes  
most valuable as well as interesting—  
Besides, under the new law, there is no  
postage on a paper received at a post  
office in the same county, or the nearest  
post office out of the County to a citi-  
zen living in it.

As a further inducement, we now  
offer the Republican for five months for  
one dollar, which will reach through  
the campaign, the returns of the elec-  
tion news, and as we confidently hope  
and believe, a peaceful and happy set-  
tlement of all our national difficulties,  
through a glorious democratic victory.

We are informed that Ex-Gov.  
Watts while addressing the late Con-  
vention on the duties of the white men  
in the coming contest and while Ex-  
Gov. Moore was presiding, said, "old  
Whigs, old Democrats of the past, we  
are now all brothers and joined together  
to preserve the government of our fathers;"  
at the same time shaking Gov.  
Moore by the hand.

Both of these gentlemen were known  
as the leaders of the old Whig and  
Democratic parties, and this pledge of  
Union and forgetfulness of past differ-  
ences in order to save the dearest lib-  
erties of every citizen brought tears to  
many eyes unused to weeping.

We were pleased to meet Maj. J.  
H. Francis of Gadsden, a member of  
the State Democratic Executive Com-  
mittee, who had just returned from the  
Conference at Montgomery. He reports  
the Middle and Northern portion of the  
State in a blaze of the wildest enthusi-  
asm at the prospect of the election of  
Seymour and Blair. He says that the  
resolutions adopted by the Convention  
were carried without a dissenting voice,  
and in fact that the utmost harmony and  
unanimity prevailed during the whole  
of the proceedings of the Convention.

EXTENSIVE LOT SALES.—Special at-  
tention is invited to the advertisement  
of Sale of Lots in Oxford, Ala. on  
Monday the 9th day of October next,  
by Benj. Johnson, Administrator.

These Lots are all desirably situated,  
and several of them well improved; and  
this is doubtless the most favorable op-  
portunity for the purchase of Lots in a  
flourishing and rapidly growing Town,  
that will occur in many years.

Woodward & Son will exchange Fac-  
tory Thread for good Cotton.

Mr. M. J. BROWLES has sent to  
our office a bottle of very superior  
Syrup, manufactured from the Chinese  
Sugar Cane, by the newly introduced  
Evaporator, which will compare favor-  
ably with the best Sugar-house Molas-  
ses. The introduction of these Evapo-  
rators is destined to revive the produc-  
tion of the Cane, in consequence of the  
superior quality and rapidity with which  
the Syrup can be manufactured.

Evaporators can be procured by ap-  
plication to E. L. Woodward, Jr. Ag't.  
for their sale in this place.

It will be seen, by reference to  
the advertisement of the "Southern  
Life Insurance Company, of Memphis,"  
of which Capt. P. B. Shepard, recent-  
ly so favorably known to many of our  
citizens, that our well known, capable  
and efficient fellow-citizen, Wm. B.  
WYNN, has been appointed Local A-  
gent, with whom any business with the  
company can be transacted.

See the advertisement of J. B.  
Turnley & Co., who, in addition to their  
sale of Factory Thread, now offer to  
exchange it for good Cotton.

Valuable Land for Sale by Ex-  
ecutor.—The attention of any and all per-  
sons who may wish to purchase a small  
farm, desirable on account of health,  
fertility of soil, good water, and loca-  
tion on the Railroad, is invited to the  
advertisement of Benj. Johnson, Ex'r.  
in this paper. We know this land to  
be all that it is represented, and have  
no doubt it will be sold very low in pro-  
portion to its real value.

Our thanks are due Capt. P. B.  
SHEPARD, the efficient and reliable Dis-  
trict Agent of the Southern Life Insur-  
ance Company, for a handsome Sey-  
mour Badge presented by him.

We return our thanks to CAPT.  
ISAAC M. FORD, for a basket of very  
large and superior King Apples. If  
you want trees of choice fruit, apply to  
Capt. Ford.

We are indebted to Mr. M. M. Cook,  
of the Marion Commonwealth for the  
proceedings of the Montgomery Con-  
vention in advance of the meeting. Mr. Cook  
though a young man, is rapidly gaining  
a wide reputation as an Editor and a  
fearless advocate of Democratic prin-  
ciples. We wish him success.

Good News for Jacksonville.—  
It gives us pleasure to inform our  
citizens that in a few days Messrs. C.  
S. Mosher and J. T. Wilde, from  
Wilde's Photographic Gallery, Selma,  
will be with us, and will make their  
beautiful Styles of Cabinet Photographs,  
Vignettes, Cartes De-Visite—also the  
Opotype or Porcelain picture. They  
will operate in Mr. E. Goode's Room,  
and in conjunction with him.

See notice of the reception of a  
fine lot of New Goods by that long ex-  
perienced, correct and gentlemanly mer-  
chant, Col. John D. Hoke. Give him  
a call and make purchases to suit you  
while the stock is full.

See notice of the reception by  
that energetic, accommodating and fair-  
dealing Firm, T. F. Wynn & Co., of  
a large Lot of Superior Liverpool Salt.

Free Transportation on the Rail-  
road to the Grand Mass Meeting at  
Jacksonville, on the 3rd day of  
September.

It will be seen by the following letter  
from Capt. E. G. Barney to Messrs. M.  
W. Abernathy, E. T. Read, and War-  
ren Harris, Committee, that Capt. Bar-  
ney has, with his accustomed prompti-  
tude, generosity and liberality, agreed  
to furnish free transportation from Cross  
Plains and all intermediate points, and  
from Oxford and intermediate points,  
and also for a Band of Music: also to  
send a special train from Selma at half  
fare. For this liberality on his part he  
deserves and will receive the hearty  
thanks of the entire community.

MESSRS. ABERNATHY AND OTHERS,  
COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen:—I will run the  
trains desired—leaving Selma at 4, A.  
M. Sept. 3rd, arriving at Jacksonville  
at 12 noon—will transport your Band  
free—also the citizens from Oxford and  
Cross Plains and intermediate points.  
The latter, however, must be satisfied  
with such accommodations as I am able  
to give, passenger cars being rather  
scarce with me. Will be happy to  
meet with you on the 3rd, but fear shall  
be too much occupied in extending the  
road toward Rome. I will however send  
representatives.

E. G. BARNY, Supt.

Capt. Barney will run the excursion  
train from Selma up and back for half  
rates, for passengers on the 3rd next  
month.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

## A CERTAIN CURE FOR Chills and Fevers.

Prepared by Dr. Bird Pain of Ten-  
nessee and for sale by  
J. N. CARROLL & CO.  
Agents.

They also offer for sale, a nice lot  
LIVERPOOL SALT.  
J. N. CARROLL & CO.

Persons wishing their lives in-  
sured had better see Ed. L. Woodward  
before doing so.  
He also insures stock against death  
or theft.

See Notice of valuable Land for  
sale by W. B. Adams, Administrator.

From the Montgomery Adv., Aug. 21st.  
The Democratic State Convention.

At 10 o'clock on motion of Gen.  
Clanton Chairman of the Executive  
Committee, the Convention came to or-  
der and Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore was called  
to the chair. Gov. Moore on taking  
the chair, said it was unnecessary to  
consume time with remarks, and an-  
nounced the Convention ready to pro-  
ceed to business. At his request Gen.  
Clanton briefly stated the reasons for  
which the Executive Committee had  
called this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Williams of Mo-  
bile, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr.  
Mitchell.

On motion, J. Hodgson, W. W. Screws  
and Michael Taul were made Secretaries  
of the meeting.

The list of counties was called and  
the delegates enrolled their names.

On motion of Col. Tyler the tempo-  
rary officers were by acclamation elected  
as permanent officers of the meeting.

Mr. Pat Doran was appointed Marsh-  
shall.

On motion of Mr. Hawthorne of Wil-  
cox the usual courtesies were extended  
to the Press.

On motion of Mr. White, of Dallas,  
a committee of fifteen was appointed  
by the chair to report resolutions and busi-  
ness to the meeting. The chair ap-  
pointed the following committee:

Alex. White, of Dallas; B. M. Mont-  
gomery, of Dallas; D. S. Troy, of Mont-  
gomery; C. C. Langdon, of Mobile; Jno.  
Poster, Calhoun; E. A. O'Neal, Land-  
erdale; W. C. Oates, Henry; W. H. Barnes,  
Chambers; W. P. Chilton, Montgomery;  
W. A. Ashley, Conecuh; J. W. Lee,  
Perry; W. A. Welch, Tallapoosa; W. G.  
Little, Sumter; J. G. Wilson, Madison;  
Bolling Hall, of Elmore.

At 6 p. m. Mr. White from the  
Committee on Resolutions reported the  
following resolutions:

Resolved, That we endorse and ac-  
cept in full, in all its parts, the decla-  
ration of principles made by the Demo-  
cratic Convention, recently held in the  
city of New York, and that we will  
heartily support Seymour and Blair its  
nominees.

Resolved, That without in anywise  
recognizing the legality or constitution-  
ality of the existing government, or-  
ganized and placed by the Congress of  
the United States over the people of this  
State; but as good and law abiding citi-  
zens, submitting to such government  
and yielding obedience thereto, until  
the same is lawfully changed, this Con-  
vention earnestly recommends the people  
of this State, who are qualified electors,  
to vote in the next Presidential election  
and that they strictly conform to the ex-  
isting constitution and laws of the State  
and the requirements of the Governor,  
should any be made by him, as to the  
qualifications of voters and the mode  
and manner of conducting such elec-  
tion.

Resolved, that the right to vote, in  
the choice of those who are to be our  
rulers, lies at the very foundation of  
Republican Liberty; and that the late  
attempt, on the part of the members of  
the existing General Assembly, who  
were not selected with any reference  
whatever to such election, to take from  
the people of the State the right to vote  
in the approaching Presidential election,  
and to appoint electors themselves, was  
an attempt to stifle the voice of the peo-  
ple, and to strike down the dearest po-  
litical privilege of freemen.

Resolved, That the oath required to  
be taken before registration, as pre-  
scribed by the 3d section of the seventh  
article of the Constitution must be con-  
sidered in connection with the other pro-  
visions of that instrument, one of which  
declares "That all political power is in-  
herent in the people, and all free gov-  
ernments are founded on their authority  
and instituted for their benefit, and that  
therefore they, have, at all times an  
inherent right to change their form of  
government in such manner as they  
may deem expedient" and that such oath  
does not bind the party taking it never  
to change the constitution or laws of  
this State, but to yield obedience to  
them so long as they are of force; and  
this every good citizen should do—when  
we swear to "accept the civil and polit-  
ical equality of all men" we accept it  
as the law ordains it; when we agree  
"not to attempt to deprive any person  
or persons on account of race, color or  
previous condition of any political or  
civil right privilege or immunity en-  
joyed by other class of men" we simply  
mean to carry out the law, as far as in  
us lies, which at present exists or may  
hereafter exist but does not require us  
to go beyond the law. It is therefore  
the solemn judgment of this convention,  
that every good man who loves his  
country, may and should take this oath,  
if required as a prerequisite to voting,  
and cast his vote in the coming election  
for Seymour and Blair.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the

spirit of intolerance and violence mani-  
fested towards the Democracy of this  
State by their opponents in our midst,  
and especially on the part of many col-  
ored persons who have been maliciously,  
falsely and cruelly taught to believe that  
the white people are their enemies, and  
are striving by political means to en-  
slave them. In view of this condition  
of affairs, we most earnestly appeal to  
all lovers of law and order; to every  
one who desires to perpetuate our free  
institutions, and to dispel the mischiev-  
ous slanders which are being circulated  
among our brethren of the more Nor-  
thern States, of turbulence and violence  
on the part of our people, to continue  
to use all possible efforts to preserve  
peace and good order, and to continue  
to exhibit that noble spirit of patient  
endurance of oppression and wrong  
which has characterized their conduct  
for the past three years, until deliver-  
ance shall come by Constitutional means.

Whereas, The Central Executive Com-  
mittee of the Democratic and Conserva-  
tive party of Alabama, were vested by  
the Constitution of the party held in  
June last, with the power of appoint-  
ing candidates for Electors, for casting  
the vote of this State for President and  
Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That this Convention re-  
cognizes the action of the former Com-  
mittee in this behalf as binding upon it,  
and respectfully solicits from said  
Committee a list of such appointments  
as a predicate for such action as this  
Convention may deem proper to take in  
reference thereto.

Resolved, That we recommend the  
organization of Democratic Central  
Clubs in each county and of auxiliary  
clubs in every beat and urge the active  
and earnest co-operation of every friend  
of the Constitution and lover of liberty  
in the great work of political deliverance,  
to which as a party, the Democracy of  
Alabama has consecrated in the ap-  
proaching contest.

Resolved, That the Executive com-  
mittee be requested by this convention  
to draft an address to the people of Ala-  
bama, and publish the same.

Mr. Tyler, of Montgomery, objected  
to the latter part of the 2nd resolution.  
Mr. Watts to harmonize conflicting  
views, moved to amend by inserting  
after the word "Governor" the words "in  
conformity thereto."

The amendment was adopted.

The resolutions were then adopted.

SECOND DAY.  
THURSDAY EVENING 20, 1868.

The Executive Committee reported  
the following electoral ticket.

STATE AT LARGE.

Geo. Goldthwaite of Montgomery,  
Peter M. Doss of Madison.

ALTERNATES.

Wm. Cooper of Calhoun, J. G. Pierce  
of Greene.

1st District—H. T. Toulmin of Mo-  
bile.

Alternate—W. H. T. Randall of Dal-  
las.

2nd—P. T. Sayre of Montgomery.

Alternate, John G. Moore of Coffee.

3d—John Henderson of Tallapoosa.

Alternate, Fred. S. Ferguson of Macon.

4th—B. B. Lewis of Shelby. Alter-  
nate, J. J. Jolly of Greene.

5th—James Crook of Calhoun. Al-  
ternate Wm. Richardson of Madison.

6th—A. McAlexander of Landerdale.  
Alternate C. G. Harris of Lawrence.

The report of the Committee was u-  
nanimously ratified.

Mr. Morgan of Dallas offered the fol-  
lowing which was adopted.

Resolved, That if it shall hereafter  
be ascertained that either of the gentle-  
men named as electors is ineligible, or  
if a vacancy shall occur in said ticket  
by death or resignation of any member  
thereof the State Executive Committee  
shall have power and they are hereby  
authorized to appoint another elector.

Maj. St. Paul of Mobile offered a  
resolution of thanks to the citizens of  
Montgomery, the officers of the various  
Railroads and the officers of this Con-  
vention for courtesies tendered and ser-  
vices rendered this Convention—which  
was unanimously adopted and there upon  
motion of Col. M. J. Bulger confer-  
ence adjourned sine die.

A. B. MOORE, Chairman.

JOS. HODGSON,  
W. W. SCREWS,  
M. TAUL.

Letter from Hon. J. W. Taylor.

ETAW, ALA. Aug. 15th 1868.

Gentlemen:—I have duly received  
your polite communication of the 8th  
inst. inviting me to attend and address  
the State ratification meeting to be held  
in the city of Montgomery on the 10th  
inst.

It would afford me very great pleas-  
ure to do so, but my engagements to  
address the people in this portion of  
the State, of too long standing and of  
too wide publicity to be now recalled,  
compel me very reluctantly to decline  
your invitation. A few hurried lines,  
therefore, is the sole contribution that  
I shall be able to make to the interest  
of an occasion destined to be fruitful,  
I trust, in many and beneficent results  
to a noble and patriotic cause.

It is gratifying to no ordinary de-  
gree to witness the marked favor and  
even enthusiasm with which our peo-  
ple have received the platform and  
nominations of the late New York Con-  
vention. The fact evinces that they  
have not yet despaired of the country  
and of the South; and that the door of  
ultimate deliverance for both from the  
crushing despotism of the radicals has,  
in their opinion at least, been opened by  
that platform and nominations.

In this view I fully concur, accepting,

as I do, the action of that convention as  
the only ray of political hope that has  
yet gleamed across the dark profound  
of our national complications.

The present political situation of the  
South is not only anomalous in its char-  
acter, but is a disgrace to the states-  
manship of the country and a blot upon  
the civilization of the age.

The close of the late war between the  
sections submitted to the tribunal of  
statesmanship for adjustment a few, sim-  
ple problems which admitted of easy and  
ready solution by the application of the  
principles and controlling authority of  
the Constitution and of the accepted  
Governmental theory of the conquerors  
themselves to the case of the unfortu-  
nate and fallen people of the South.

Had the plan of reconstruction, devised  
by President Lincoln and continued by  
President Johnson been permitted to  
go to complete and final revolution in  
all parts, there can be no ground for  
reasonable doubt that these problems  
would have long since received a solu-  
tion just to the people of both sections  
and satisfactory to the whole country.  
But, unfortunately for the repose and  
welfare of the Republic, Congress, the  
expedient of the views and the organ of  
the revenges and hates of the Republi-  
can party, exploded that plan in the  
crowding moment of its triumph, and  
resolving itself into a revolutionary  
junta, with despotic and unlimited pow-  
ers, inaugurated a fierce rebellion against  
the Constitution and the Union.

In the prosecution of this treasona-  
ble revolt it has, as the minister of the  
radical party, covered itself with im-  
mortal infamy and made the statute book  
of the nation a record which even Asia-  
tic despotism might blush to own.

It has, in repeated instances, broken  
the pledged faith of the nation toward  
the people of the South.

It has outlawed the unarmed and un-  
resisting population of ten States.

It has practically annulled the Feder-  
al Constitution.

It has dissolved the Union.

It has abrogated the Constitutions  
and laws of ten States.

It has established a military despot-  
ism in a time of profound peace over  
millions of American freemen.

It has proscribed the white race in  
the South.

It has Africanized ten great States  
of the American Union.

It has with it even the color of  
right or authority, abolished ten States,  
and set up ten new States within the  
territorial limits of the old.

It has overawed and paralyzed the  
Judicial department of the Govern-  
ment.

It has absorbed itself or transferred  
its minions the chief powers of the  
National Executive.

It remains in almost perpetual ses-  
sion with the view of overawing the  
other departments of the government  
by its presence at the national capital,  
and of bringing its influence into con-  
flict with the freedom of the election in  
the approaching Presidential election.

These specifications, terrible and dam-  
natory as they are, by no means consti-  
tute the sum-total of the treasonable  
acts and practices of the Radical party.  
It is fatally bent upon establishing a new  
Constitution, a new Union and a new  
order of things in America. The new  
constitution, which it would give to the  
nation, is a hideous political mosaic  
constructed by fanaticism and revenge out  
of the ruins of the old. The Union  
which it erects is one of hates among  
the people, and of inequality among the  
States. The new order of things which  
it seeks to inaugurate is a mongrel con-  
stancy to curse the South, a black  
balance-of-power party to rule the North,  
and a debased nationality for the country  
at large.

The platform of the party is in strict  
harmony with its antecedents and its  
future purposes, being either an open  
avowal of atrocious policies, or a design-  
ed concealment of the real purposes of  
these conspirators against the constitu-  
tion, the Union, and the liberties of the  
American people.

The nominations of the party sym-  
bolize, in their antecedents and charac-  
ters, the chief architects of its fortunes  
in the past, and the main stay of its  
hopes in the future—fanaticism and the  
sword—and remain the pignions  
that they are, both in intellect and states-  
manship, even though perched upon the  
Alps of a nomination for the two high-  
est offices in the republic.

It is at once refreshing and encour-  
aging to turn from the contemplation of  
the dark picture which the treasonous  
acts and practices, the ominous platform  
and the menacing candidates the Radical  
party present, to the survey of the  
bright and cheering prospect which the  
historic antecedents, the admirable plat-  
form and the noble candidates of the  
Democratic party open up, before the  
eyes of the downcast and almost des-  
pairing people of the South, and of  
Conservative and truly loyal men  
throughout the country.

It is known, at least to the people of  
Alabama, that I have heretofore acted  
in opposition to the Democratic party,  
having been a life-long old line Whig.  
But the Whig party, noble and patri-  
otic as it was, has ceased to be, and will  
re-appear no more upon the theatre of  
American politics. The Democratic  
party is now the only national party  
that antagonizes the Radicals. It has  
been itself purified and comparative-  
ly reconstructed by defeat. The ob-  
jectionable portion of its creed, and  
consequent aberration of its practice,  
have been enucleated by the lapse of  
time, and the change in the political  
condition and wants of the country. It  
is now a truly national, conservative  
and constitutional party. It is loyal to

the Constitution and the Union under it.  
It maintains the rights of the States.  
It abhors the Radical dogma of white  
vassalage to negro barbarism. It is  
the party of genuine peace, of health-  
ful progress, of beneficent reforms, of  
economy in the administration of the  
government, and justice to all the peo-  
ple and all the sections of the Union.  
In the interest of the Constitution, the  
Union, and the liberties of the whole  
country, it has arraigned the radical  
party at the bar of American people  
and preferred against it the most crush-  
ing and appalling indictment ever found  
against a political party. It has drawn  
out the sword of the Constitution in de-  
fense of the wronged and trampled peo-  
ple of the South. Its banner is the  
flag of the whole country, with no star  
erased from its folds, or shaded in the  
dim eclipse of fanaticism and hate. Its  
battle cry is the Constitution, the U-  
nion, equality for the States, freedom for  
the American people, and deliverance  
for the yoked and disinherited white  
race of the South. Its course is onward  
to assured and crowning victory in No-  
vember.

For myself, I can not hesitate as to  
the course which both duty and patriot-  
ism require me to pursue. Names are  
nothing, but substance is everything in  
a contest for liberty and principle, like  
this. Cordially endorsing the creed  
and the proposed action of the Demo-  
cratic party, I shall identify myself with  
its fortunes and act with it in the future.

The platform for the present canvass  
is all that either the country or the  
South could desire. It is national,  
comprehensive, conservative and loyal  
to all the great interests of the country.  
The Constitution, the Union, and the  
Laws under them, constitute its frame-  
work and texture. It seeks to repair  
the desolations of Radical misrule by  
the healing policies of justice, mag-  
nanimity and conciliation. It gives for  
the future peace and prosperity of the  
country the guarantees of a constitution  
reconstructed in the spirit and letter of  
the intent of the founders of both.

It is a no doubt false, it gives forth no  
uncertain sound upon any of the great  
political issues and questions of the  
day. It reflects equal credit upon the  
head and the heart of the men who  
framed it, and does honor to the party  
that has so unanimously and enthusias-  
tically adopted it as its manifesto of  
principles in the pending canvass.

The candidates of the Democratic  
party for the Presidency and Vice Presi-  
dency are worthy as the platform is ad-  
mirable. They possess the ability, the  
statesmanship, and the culture to adorn  
and even dignify the high offices for  
which they have been nominated.

Upon such a platform, and with such  
candidates in the field, the Democratic  
party deserves and what is most grati-  
fying to believe, is destined to achieve  
a crowning victory in November. The  
signs of the times are not to be mis-  
taken. The days of radicalism are num-  
bered. Its guilty career is about to  
close in infamy and lasting defeat. The  
American people are coming in their  
might to the rescue of the work of the  
Constitution and the citadel of the U-  
nion from the hands of the usurpers and  
spoliators that desecrate and sully them.

I congratulate you, and rejoice with  
you, gentlemen, upon the hopeful aus-  
pices of the hour, and beg leave to  
subscribe myself, respectfully,

Yours,

JOS. W. TAYLOR.

To Messrs. Screws, Hodgson, and Mo-  
ses, Committee, &c.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,  
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

IS now receiving a large assortment of  
FRESH MEDICINES,  
And all articles usually kept in Drug Stores,  
at his old stand on the north west corner of  
the Square, which he offers low for cash.  
Aug. 29, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S  
SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the  
Estate of E. S. Simmons, deceased, under  
an Order of the Probate Court of Cal-  
houn county, will sell at public outcry to  
the highest bidder, at Oxford in Calhoun  
County,

On Monday the 9th day of  
October next,

Twenty-four TOWN LOTS,

Lying in said Town of OXFORD, several  
of them well improved, and situated in the  
most desirable part of said Town. Several  
unimproved lots located in the business part  
of the said Town. A survey and plot of all  
of said Lots will be exhibited to persons  
wishing to purchase on the day of sale.

The property will be sold as follows: One  
half of the purchase money paid at the time  
of sale, the other half on a credit of twelve  
months, with interest from date, purchaser  
giving note and approved security; and per-  
sons buying who should fail to comply with  
the terms of sale, the property so purchased  
by him will be resold at his expense.

This is a most favorable time for persons  
wishing to make investments in one of the  
most flourishing and prosperous Towns in  
Alabama. The Town is located immediately  
on the line of Railroad, in a beautiful pic-  
turesque country, surrounded by majestic  
mountains, from the base of which burst forth  
purest waters. It also has the advantage of  
educational facilities, second to none in the  
State.

Come at the time, and secure yourself



## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The President has ordered the release of Tolar, Powers, and Watkins, sentenced to death by a military commission for the alleged killing of a negro guilty of rape, which sentence had been commuted by Gen. Canby to fifteen years imprisonment.

New York, 20.—The Herald's South American advices via London report that the allies attacked Huamala, and were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The allies had also been repulsed at Gran Chaco.

### FROM IDAHO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Idaho advises to the 11th report Judge Shaffer, democrat, elected to Congress by 600 majority.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—General Sherman telegraphs an account of Indian troubles on the Platte and Solomon rivers. Gen. Sheridan had gone to the scene of the troubles with plenty of troops.

A large democratic meeting is being held here to-night. A long letter from Amos Kendall was read, declaring that the safety of the country requires the election of Seymour and Blair.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 27.—Ten thousand persons, with transparencies, banners, cannon, music, etc., are marching for Seymour and Blair. The whole city is illuminated. Gen. J. T. Morgan and several colored men have addressed the vast and enthusiastic concourse.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—It is announced through papers supplied with White House items by the President's Photographic Reporter that Perry Fuller has been appointed Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

Gen. Grant has issued instructions to General's Meade, Thomas and Buchanan relative to the use of troops in aid of the civil authorities. The obligations of federal officers and soldiers, in common with citizens, to obey the summons of Marshals and Sheriffs, must be held subordinate to their paramount duty as members of a permanent military body. Hence troops can not act in their proper organized capacity, under their own officers, and in obedience to the immediate orders of those officers. The officer commanding troops summoned to the aid of a Marshal or Sheriff must judge for himself, and upon his own official responsibility whether the service required is lawful and necessary, and compatible with the proper discharge of his ordinary military duties, and must limit his action absolutely to proper aid in the execution of the lawful precepts exhibited to him by the Marshal or Sheriff.

A horse thief named Maxwell was pursued from Georgia and captured last week near Elyton. Attempting to escape from his captors, he was shot and instantly killed.—Selma Messenger.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor omphants.

### Special Notice.

I am preparing to go North in a few days, and will need every dollar that I can get. Pay all you can before I go, and the balance while I am gone, or I shall need it to pay freight. I will get a lot of NEW GOODS in a day or two. P. ROWAN.

**Cotton at 20 cts per lb. & Wheat at \$1.50 "Bush.** Taken in exchange for FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will add to their interest in purchasing their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this or adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroad.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Agts for Fact'y.

**Oxford Collegiate Institute, MALE AND FEMALE.** The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 31st of August, under the instruction of the following corps of Teachers:

WM. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathematics and Mental and Moral Science.  
JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and Literature.  
Miss S. G. SANFORD, Instructor in Female Department.  
Miss VISTA WELCH, Instructor in French and German Departments.  
F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.  
Tuition, (Fall Session, 1868,) \$20.00. (Winter Session,) \$24.00. Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15 per month. Particulars address either of the above, or J. M. CARROLL & CO., Principals. Aug. 15, 1868.

**Look to your Interest!!** A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL Salt, Just Received & for Sale by T. F. WYNN & CO. August 29, 1868.

**DEMOCRATIC BADGES, MEDALS, PINS, &c.** for sale at the News Agency. A large assortment kept constantly on hand, and can supply them in large or small quantities at cheapest prices.

## American Tontine Life & Savings Insurance Co.

149 Broadway New York.

W. H. LUDLOW, President;  
R. M. STRATTON, Vice Pres.

The Peculiar Features of this Company are that

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.

Thirty days grace in the payment of renewal Premiums given in the Policies. They are lower than the average, and the same have just been adopted by several Standard Companies, viz., the "Mutual," "Equitable," "Washington," &c.

Loans on Policies made after two Annual Premiums have been paid.

Dividends on the contribution plan, by which each Policy holder receives a share of the Surplus in the same proportion he has contributed to it.

A TONTINE DEPARTMENT.

THE ONLY ONE IN THE UNITED STATES.

TONTINES provide for Old Age just as Life Insurance does for early death. They are much patronized in Europe, where about Fifty Millions of Dollars are invested in them.

The depositors form a family, so to speak, the survivors of which share in equitable proportions, the inheritance derived from the accumulated deposits of those that die.

The officers of this Company are known throughout the United States as men of wealth and business capacity.

ALL SHOULD INSURE. Little sympathy is felt for the man who loses his property by neglecting Fire Insurance. So, also, posterity will not honor the memory of him whose neglect to insure his life, leaves his family destitute and dependent.—BREWSTER.

Life Insurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family.—DR. FRANKLIN.

Once the question was, "can a Christian man rightfully ever insure his life?" That day is past. Now the question is, can a Christian man justify himself in neglecting such a duty?—H. W. BARNES.

No man with a dependent family is free from reproach if not insured.—LEON LYNCH.

Creditors should insure their Debtors. Wives should insure their Husbands. Dependents should insure their Parents. Partners should insure their lives, either separately or jointly, so that the business may not be embarrassed by the death of one.

J. P. GRANT, Agt. Jacksonville, Ala.

**Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way. Secure a Home in the Golden State.**

The Inigrant Homestead Association of CALIFORNIA, Incorporated under the Laws of the State, November 30th, 1857, for the purpose of providing

Homes for its Members. AND TO PROMOTE IMMIGRATION. Capital Stock, \$1,000,000. Divided into 200,000 Shares, at \$5 each, payable in U. S. Currency.

CERTIFICATES of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No person allowed to hold more than five Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Shareholders will be sent to any address upon the receipt of stamps to cover return postage.

Information as to price of Land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to immigrate, will be cheerfully furnished, upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All Letters should be addressed, "Inigrant Homestead Association, Post Office Box, No. 26, San Francisco, California." Aug. 29, 1868.—2m.

**Executor's Sale of LAND.**

THE undersigned Executor of the Estate of Thomas Johnson, deceased, late of Calhoun county, will, under and by virtue of a power conferred by the will of said Testator, and by direction of an Order granted him by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, sell on the premises of the deceased, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 15th day of October next.

The following described Land, to-wit: The south east fourth of Section six (6.) Township 16, Range 8, except about one half acre, which includes the family grave yard, and a street or road leading from the Alexander road to said grave yard.

Said Land will be sold in 4 Lots, one half of the purchase money will be required to be paid at the time of sale, and the other half on a credit of Twelve months, with interest from date, to be secured by note and approved security.

Said Lands lie three and a half miles above Oxford, immediately on the Selma and Rome Railroad, the road running through the land, the right of way having been granted to said Railroad company. About half of said land is cleared, and the balance is well timbered. There is a good Dwelling House on the place and all necessary out buildings, and there are four fine springs on the tract. Altogether, it is a most desirable place for any one wishing a small farm, conveniently located in a healthy country.

SALMON KILLGORE, Executor, &c. Aug. 29, 1868.

**Look to your Interest!!** A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL Salt, Just Received & for Sale by T. F. WYNN & CO. August 29, 1868.

**DEMOCRATIC BADGES, MEDALS, PINS, &c.** for sale at the News Agency. A large assortment kept constantly on hand, and can supply them in large or small quantities at cheapest prices.

## New Goods.

WE are receiving a fine assortment of GOODS, for the early Fall Trade. Call soon before they are all sold. JOHN D. HOKE. August 29, 1868.

**Administrator's Sale.**

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Robinson Adams, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order made by the honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at the late residence of said decedent,

On the 26th day of September, A. D. 1868.

A certain tract or parcel of Land belonging to said Estate, described as follows, to-wit: The north-west quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Township 14, Range 6, 39 97 100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Township 14, Range 6, 39 97 100 acres.

The north east quarter of section 29, Township 14, S. of range 6 E. in Lebaun District, 150 89-100 acres.

Twenty acres, more or less, as described in deed of G. B. Douthitt, dated 16th June, 1852, in the south east corner of the north west quarter of section 29, Township 14, Range 6, east in the Coosa Land District.

Also, fifteen (15) acres, more or less, as described in deed of G. B. Douthitt, dated 24th December, 1849, being part of the south west and north west quarters of section 29, Township 14, Range 6 east in the Coosa Land District; all situated in said county of Calhoun, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twelve months credit from day of sale, (except one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale.) Purchaser will be required to give note bearing interest from date, with two approved sureties.

W. B. ADAMS, Adm'r. August 22, 1868.—5t.

**CROSSWELL & CO.** General Commission Merchants, At the Selma, Home & Bolton Hall Road Warehouse, SELMA, ALA. Aug. 8, 1868.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.** Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Aug. 3rd, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbors, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbors, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that the Personal Property of decedent is insufficient to pay off the debts against the Estate; that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit:

The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7—west half of north east quarter of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, of the south side—north west quarter of section 22, Township 14, of Range 7—also five acres, more or less, joining said Lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same Section Township and Range; and said Administrator prays on Order of court authorizing him to sell the above Lands for the payment of the debts of said Estate.

Thereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the Court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the Court House in said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

**J. B. FERNLEY & CO.** Will have on hand in a short time A LARGE QUANTITY OF BACON & ROPE, Which they propose to furnish to Farmers at reasonable prices for cash or in advance. They would also be pleased to receive Cotton on consignment, for sale here or for shipment to a fair and they will make it your interest to give them your patronage. Jacksonville, Aug. 8, 1868.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.** COURT OF PROBATE FOR CALHOUN COUNTY, Aug. 3, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Neighbors, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Neighbors, deceased, and presents his petition in writing, representing that decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, lying and being in said county of Calhoun, to-wit:

The west half of section 29, Township 16, of Range 7; also west half of north-east quarter of section 22, Township 16, Range 7, except ten acres heretofore sold to S. M. Henton, of the south side; Spanish west quarter of section 22, Township 16, of Range 7; also five acres more or less, joining said Lands on the east, bounded on the east by Cold Water Creek, south by the Methodist Camp Ground, in same section, Township and Range.

Said Administrator further states, that decedent was seized in fee of the above described Lands, during coverture with said Winney Neighbors; and he represents that said Widow is entitled to Dower in said Lands, and therefore prays that an Order of Court be made, assigning Dower in the same to said widow as provided for by statute.

Thereupon, the premises being considered, it is Ordered by the court, that the 7th day of September, 1868, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by Publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of September, 1868 and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Aug. 8, 1868.—3t.

## GROCERY, PROVISION STORE, And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

**FAMILY GROCERIES.** CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Our establishment being a convenient destination, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town, and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

**ISBELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.**

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

**IMPORTANT To the Travelling Public.** Jacksonville & Decatur DAILY MAIL LINE, STAGE AND STEAMBOAT.

WE take pleasure in informing the public, that this Line is now in operation. Parties travelling North will find it greatly to their advantage to go by this line, as both

**Cheaper & Quicker** Schedule Time to Decatur and Huntsville, EIGHTEEN HOURS. To Nashville, TWENTY-FOUR.

Leaving JACKSONVILLE every morning, (except Sunday,) passing GADSDEN and BLACK CREEK FALLS, arriving at GUNTERSBURG, on the Tennessee River, in the evening; there connecting with our new Steamboat, built with an eye exclusively to fast running on low water—time to Decatur only six hours—connecting there with Nashville and Decatur Railroad, going North, and Memphis and Charleston Road and West. Give us one trial and be convinced.

HINDS BROS. & CO. I. M. HINDS, Sept. July 4, 1868.—ly.

**Look Before you Leap! LIFE INSURANCE** COMES directly to all, none can excuse themselves from at once attending to this most important call, and the thinking portion of any community will naturally seek themselves, what company shall we insure in—we say insure in the

**SOUTHERN LIFE OF MEMPHIS.** A Strictly Southern Company. And offered by men who are "Natives of the soil, and to the manner born."

It is within the last 12 months done more business by one half than any company doing business south.—It relies on Southern people for support.—its capital is ample and secured; invested—then patronize a good home company, and keep your money in your own country.

**Southern Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky. and Memphis, Tenn. Net Assets for 1868, \$256,917 94.** F. M. WHITE, Pres. SAM TATE, Vice. R. G. BRINKLEY, J. Pres.

REX. MAY, Sec'y. GEN. N. B. FORREST, General Travelling Ag't. P. B. SHEPARD, Dist. Ag't. Wm. B. WYNN, Local Ag't. Dr. M. W. FRANCIS, Med. Ex. June 20, 1868.—1m.

**ARNES WILLIAMS, COTTON FACTOR** AND Commission Merchant, No. 3, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs,) SELMA, ALA.

Will advance Bagging and Rope for Cotton or Lard Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. A liberal share of patronage solicited. Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

**1000 BUSHELS Wheat WANTED, In Exchange for Goods, by T. F. WYNN & CO. July 4, 1868.**

**BEESWAX WANTED.** Bring your Beeswax to WOODWARD & SON. Who will buy any quantity.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST,** neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace

**Administrators Notice.** L. E. TAYLOR, Administrator on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Calhoun co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1867, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JOHN BARKER, Adm. Aug. 1st, 1868.—5t.

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Southern Life Assurance & Trust Company OF MOBILE, Ala.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.

THIS RELIABLE HOME COMPANY has been issuing Policies during the last fourteen months to hundreds of the best citizens of the State, and is under the control of some of the most experienced and enlightened gentlemen in the Southern country.

It is to the interest of every Southern man to encourage home enterprises, and check the flow of their capital to the development of Northern institutions.

**Officers of the Company.** Robt. S. BUNKER, President, S. G. DONALDSON, Secretary & Actuary, R. H. SMITH, Counsel, BARNES HENDON & G. A. KETCHUM, Medical Examiners, Capt. Jas. D. JOHNSTON, Gen'l. State Agent.

**TRUSTEES.** Chas. Walsh, A. J. Ingersoll, W. D. Mann, Moss Waring, Robt. H. Smith, Peter Hamilton, Joel W. Jones, S. J. Murphy, Sam'l. G. Battle, S. C. Witherspoon, Henry Hall, A. A. Winston, W. M. Brooks, Johnathan Bliss, C. J. Shepherd, J. M. Billups, W. J. Ledyard, Chas. P. Gage, Geo. A. Ketchum, Willis G. Clark, Peter Stark, G. M. Parker, Henry Watson, James Crawford, R. S. BUNKER.

JOHN M. WYLY, Agent for Calhoun and adjacent counties. Dr. J. Y. NISBET, Medical Examiner.

May 30, 1868.—2m. M. R. ROGERS. A. E. MOTT

**BOGGS & MOTT, Wholesale Grocers** AND Commission Merchants, No. 3, Central Block, Water St. Selma, Ala.

May 16th, 1868.—6m.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.** Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said Court, to-wit: 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, was by the Order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time a further Order of said court was made, requiring William K. Hubbard, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 31st day of August, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Administrator.

Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said County, on said 31st day of August, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register in Chancery, Acting as Judge of Probate. August 1st, 1868.

**Look Here!!** All those indebted to us will please make payment before the 1st of September next, as about that time we wish to purchase our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In this, do not fail.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON. Aug. 8th, 1868.—3t.

**SALE OF LAND By Administrator.**

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 5th day of November, 1867, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises,

On Monday the 7th day of September, 1868.

At public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described Lands belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit:

The east half of south east fourth of section 29, Township 14, Range 7, east in the Coosa Land District.

Said Lands will be sold on a CREDIT OF TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale—and approved security will be required, to secure the purchase money.

This is a good little Farm for Cotton and Grain, lying about three miles west of Alexandria, adjoining Lands of the Meers, Crooks, mostly cleared and in a fair state of cultivation.

J. M. WEISTER, Administrator of said Estate. Aug. 6th, 1868.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA, St. Clair County.** William H. Benson, deceased—Estate of.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff & ex officio administrator of the said Estate, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said Estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so declared. It is ordered, that Monday, September the 28th, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge. Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1868.

**Land for Sale.** THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, lying on Olatchie creek, on the Kay's Ferry road, 10 miles north-west of Jacksonville, containing about 700 Acres, sold altogether, or in three parcels, two of which are improved, and all well watered. Two of the parcels have good, comfortable cabins and out houses, with good orchards, and one of them a growing crop which will be sold with the land. About 150 acres of the land cleared, mostly creek bottom, and some 100 acres, finely timbered creek bottom, uncleared. A portion of the purchase money would be expected in cash, and the balance terms easy.

E. B. DICKINSON. Aug. 23, 1868.—1m.

**Factory Thread, Just received and for sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO. P. S. They will also exchange THREAD for GOOD COTTON.** Aug. 24, 1868.



## Good Bye.

The editor of the Albany (N. Y.) Register comments upon these simple words, so common, and yet so full of solemn and tender meaning, as follows:

"How many emotions cluster around that word! How full of sadness, and to us how full of sorrow it sounds! It is with us a consecrated word. We heard it once within the year as we hope never to hear it again. It was in the chamber of death, in the still hour of night's noon. The curtains to the windows were all closed, the lights were all shaded, and we stood in the dim, solemn twilight with others around the bed of the dying. The damps of death were on her pale brow, and coldness was on her lips, as we kissed her for the last time while living. 'Good-bye, my daughter,' we whispered, and 'Good-bye, father,' came from her dying lips. We know not that she ever spoke more, but 'Good-bye' was the last we ever heard of her sweet voice. We hear that sorrowful word often as we sit alone, busied with the memories of the past. We hear it in the silence of the night, in the hours of nervous wakefulness, as we lie upon our bed thinking of the loved and lost to us. We hear it in our dreams, when her sweet face comes back to us, as it was in loveliness and beauty. We hear it when we sit beside her grave in the cemetery, where she sleeps alone, with no kindred as yet by her side. She was the hope of our life, the prop to lean on when age should come upon us, and life should be running to its dregs. The hope and the prop is gone, and we care not how soon we go down to sleep beside our darling, beneath the shadow of the trees in the city of the dead."

JAMES CROOK Esq.—We notice that Capt. James Crook of Jacksonville has been nominated as the elector for the 5th District. It was but a short time ago that Capt. Crook married one of the fairest of the Montgomery ladies. We congratulate the Democracy of the 5th District in having an elector so eminently qualified to represent them.

John Hardy has made all that is possible out of the "rebellion," "folly," reconstruction, radicalism, and Judge Busted, and offers the material of the *Sentinel* (it has no good will) for sale. He will leave the State, repent of his sins, and arrayed in purple and fine linen, be considered a model christian gentleman. In the classic language of the immaculately pure and vastly learned Applegate—"Bully for John Hardy." He will pay Uncle Jeff Holley's heirs for that gun, which did such good service under the flag of the "rebel" State of Alabama, before he goes.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

### Valuable Plantation.

### 1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 23, and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 23; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on ONE, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security—and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered land—good Dwelling, two-story frame—with out buildings—a *never-failing Spring*—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for Cattle and Sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.

Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars, address me at Oxford, Ala.

August 1, 1868.—51.

## Finley's Patent Churn Dasher

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the right of this truly ingenious and valuable invention, for the Counties of Calhoun and Talladega, and is now prepared to furnish them to all who may desire to purchase, at the principal places of business in the two Counties aforesaid. They will be found by practical experience to save two-thirds the labor of churning, and produce a greater amount of butter than the old plan. It is believed that no modern invention will pay so great a per cent. in proportion to the small cost, in fact it will pay for itself in one week. The uniform retail price, established everywhere is two dollars. Call at any of the stores and examine for yourselves.

W. W. DRAPER.

Oxford Ala., July 18, 1868.—

## STONEWALL INSTITUTE.

The regular scholastic exercises of this Institution will re-open the first Monday in October next.

This School for Boys is situated 13 miles north of Selma, in the quiet country. The reputation of its Teachers rests upon labors of nearly 20 years. The students present at this School, for College, always stand high when admitted into College.

The Teachers and Students constitute a community. The School belongs to no sect, and is controlled by no Trustees. It is the sole property of the Proprietor.

CHARGES, \$300 per year, covering Board and Tuition, payable Oct. and Feb. 14, '69. Circulars will be sent upon application to the Principal.

We refer here, to Messrs: E. L. Woodward, W. H. Forney, and Mr. Miller Francis. D. C. B. CONNERLY, President.

Near Selma, Ala.

July 18, 1868.—2m.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cleburne County

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of David Black deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County; Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868.—6t.

## STATE OF ALABAMA,

St. Clair County.

Probate Court of said county.

Curtis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of THOMAS day came William S. and Jasper N. Benson, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be decreed: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,

Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1868.—3t.

## New Goods.

An additional

Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

## R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lyles & Minton, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. Watson, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—4t.

## THE OLD

"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY

J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board *as cheap as the cheapest*. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers off the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND.

Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

## Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAGO MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LIXEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Linens of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well laundered.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Head Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

## For Sale.

ONE New First Class, and one good second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, for sale by

A. J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

August 1st, 1868.

## Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne Co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1867, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JOHN PARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1868.—6t.

## New York Column.

## TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

## FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, called from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hotel, disease haunts and preys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

## The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hang as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

## ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and positively restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysteria, Chlorosis, Pimples, Nervousness, Stomach and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy, Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one Bottle, it will do you good.

## YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

## Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most EFFECTIVE Blood Purifier now before the public and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz: Sillingsia, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumors, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

## DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubebs and Buchu.

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in the Back, Gleet, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

## CHILLS AND FEVER

Can be easily cured by using one Bottle of Dromgoole & Co's KING OF CHILLS, which never fails to arouse the Liver, cleanse the Stomach, open the Bowels and relieve the most inveterate cases of Chills. One Bottle will cure a case of six months standing.

## DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Red Diarrhoea Remedy,

The most certain and effectual cure for all forms of Diarrhoea, Nausea and Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, pain in Stomach, summer complaint of children while teething, etc. It is exceedingly pleasant, cools and quiets the stomach, is not an alcoholic preparation, contains no kino, catechu galls, tannin, logwood, etc. It imparts tone to the debilitated stomach and bowels, and no family should be without a bottle. It never fails to cure.

## PILES! PILES!!

Why is it you continue to suffer with Piles, when the remedy to cure you can be easily obtained? Do not suffer another day; send immediately and procure our box of Dromgoole & Co's PILE SALVE and be cured. Internal or external Piles, whether recent or long standing can be cured immediately. Cannot Southern Physicians cure the Piles as well as any one else? Try our remedy, then.

## Those Who Do Not Think

Gray hairs honorably, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling out, increases the secret of an abundant and healthy hair, and restores it to the bald as any other preparation. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

## THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATION

as a class of Family Medicines should be used by every body.

## J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Sold Wholesale by

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.

I. C. DuBoise & Co., Mobile, Ala.

BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.

COLLINS BROS.'s, St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Mar. 1868.

And by Druggists everywhere.

## WOODWARD

and SON

Are now Receiving their

SPRING

GOODS;

To which they invite attention.

Their Stock is general, embracing as it does about all the different lines of Goods used in this country.

All are invited to call.

April 4th, 1868.

Address

HENRY R. COSTAR,

612 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities.

BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, La.

Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

## THE GREAT

Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They and not secret new patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

## FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, called from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hotel, disease haunts and preys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

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